North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

30TH YEAR.—No. 10.

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, March 7, 1907.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

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Capital Paid Up, $3,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $3,928,798
Total Assets, over $49,000,000

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Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.

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THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

WM. COX, Master Workman. W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder

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The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leaves Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH,	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m. Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.20 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

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MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

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AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

I also have the Agency for Singer Sewing Machines.

DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

Madoc Village Council.

The regular meeting of this body was held in the Council chamber on Monday night, Reeve Harper in the chair and a full Council present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Municipal World requesting subscriptions to their journal.

From Ontario Railway Municipal Board re public utilities, if any, operated by the municipality.

From A. H. Connor resigning the position of Tax Collector to which he had been appointed for 1907.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Tucker that these communications be received and filed.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Thompson and Tucker that A. H. Connor's resignation be accepted by the Council,—Carried.

The following accounts were presented :—

VILLAGE ACCOUNTS—

W. Knox, street work	88
Jos. Burns "	1 50
Poor Fund	90 00

ELEC. LIGHT ACCOUNTS—

McDonald & Wilson, acct.	$4 77
Can. Oil Co., Eng. Oil	18 90

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Thompson that these accounts be paid.—Carried.

Tax Collector Connor reported $6417.77 taxes paid and over nine hundred dollars as unpaid.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle that the roll be extended to the 18th inst.—Carried.

The Auditors presented their reports, which, on motion of Messrs. Hill and Nickle, was accepted and the abstract ordered to be printed in the REVIEW.

Moved by Messrs. Tucker and Nickle that the Auditors receive $12.00 each for their services.—Carried.

The Council was interviewed by a deputation from the band relative to a grant to that organization. The matter was left over until next meeting.

A by-law to appoint a Street Surveyor and a Tax Collector was introduced, and, on motion of Messrs Hill and Tucker, received its first reading.

Applications for these offices were as follows:—

A. C. Herrington, Street Surveyor, $1.60 per day.

W. Knox, Street Surveyor, $1.75 per day.

Thos. Tucker, Tax Collector, $40

James White, Tax Collector, $40.

Council went into committee of the whole, Councillor Tucker in the chair,

By-law was read a second time, with the following insertions by motion :—

Moved by Messrs. Nickle and Thompson, that W. Knox be Street Surveyor at $1.75 per day when employed.—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle that James White be Collector at $40 per year.

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Tucker that by-law receive its third reading, be passed and numbered 225.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned to meet on March 18th at 8 p.m.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Squires, of Norwood, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. A. MacGregor was in Belleville on Friday last.

Mr. Orie Bulpit left last week for Craik, Sask., where he has secured a good situation.

Mr. W. H. Casement, of Lakefield, was the guest of his brother, Mr. R. R. Casement, this week.

Miss Adelia Derry has returned after spending a very pleasant time with her brother in Haileybury, Ont.

Mr. W. A. Dingman was in Picton this week attending the funeral of his uncle, the late Oliver Dingman.

Mr. Geo. Chown, of Niagara Falls, is renewing old acquaintances in town after an absence of twenty-three years.

Mr. Fred Kincaid, of South Dummer, passed through town on Tuesday with a fine load of young stock which he purchased in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley McKnight, of New Liskeard, are spending a few days visiting in Crookston and friends around vicinity of Madoc.

Mr. John Caverly, of Peterboro, was in town a few days this week. Mr. C. has disposed of his business in Peterboro, and is thinking of locating in St. Thomas.

Mr. John Wood, General Agent of the Massey-Harris Machinery Co., was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week attending the general delivery of the Company's goods.

Death of Dr. Oronhyatekha.

Supreme Chief Ranger of Independent Foresters Suddenly Called.

Savannah, Ga., March 3.—Dr. Oronhyatekha of Toronto, the famous former chief of the Mohawk Indians, Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, died at the Desoto Hotel on Saturday afternoon at 5.25 o'clock.

Dr. Oronhyatekha arrived in Savannah on January 30th and stopped at the Desoto. He was accompanied by Mr. W. W. Dunlop of the office staff at Toronto. An affection of the heart which had long given him trouble became more pronounced shortly after he arrived, and the doctor was confined to his bed. He was able to go out but little while here.

On Wednesday his condition became such as to cause his physician and his secretary alarm. On Friday paresis developed and Dr. T. J. Charlton, who was attending him, seeing that the end was near, advised that he had done all he could for the distinguished sufferer and that death was not far off. Dr. Oronhyatekha was conscious until a short time before he died and conversed with Mr. A. E. Stevenson, of Port Huron, Mich., Supreme Councilor of the Independent Order of Foresters, about the affairs of the organization. He longed very much to see his son, Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha, who had been telegraphed for, but was unable to reach here before death. Mr. Dunlop took the very best care of Dr. Oronhyatekha, and when he saw how grave his condition was called in one of the most prominent physicians in the city to attend him. He felt very keenly the death of the doctor.

Dr. Oronhyatekha was of pure Mohawk lineage and was born August 10, 1841, at the Six Nations' Indian reservation, near Brantford, Ont. His English education began in the industrial school on the reservation near Brantford, established for the training of young Indians, and supported and maintained by the New England Company of London, England. According to the Encyclopedia of Canadian Biography, Oronhyatekha when very young had a natural ambition to improve himself by education, and to gratify it he proceeded to Wilbraham, Mass., to supplement the elementary education acquired at the industrial school by a course of study at the Wesleyan Academy.

STRUGGLED FOR AN EDUCATION.

He was without means, but possessed of ample pluck and energy, and to provide funds he undertook what work he could find, upon one occasion eagerly and gratefully earning forty cents by sawing a cord of wood for a Methodist minister. Although the need of earning money compelled him to work after school hours he usually managed to gain the top of his class in examinations at the Wesleyan Academy, and during his last year there he not only stood at the head of his class in various subjects, but obtained the maximum number of marks. Upon the completion of his course at Wilbraham he returned to Brantford, and for a year taught school among his own people. But the height of his ambition had not by any means been attained, and we find him next matriculating at Kenyon College, Ohio, where in three years he completed the course, which usually occupied four. He had decided upon medicine as his profession and studied for three years in Toronto University.

ATTRACTED THE PRINCE'S ATTENTION.

While he was still a student at this seat of learning, in 1860, the visit to Canada of the Prince of Wales, now his Majesty King Edward VII., occurred, and Oronhyatekha, then in his twentieth year, was selected by the chief of the Six Nations to present an address to the son and heir of their Great White Mother. The impression made upon the young Prince and his party was so favorable that Oronhyatekha was invited to continue his studies at Oxford, which he did, under the care of the Prince's physician, Sir Henry Acland, regius professor of medicine at Oxford.

A remarkable attachment, which developed with the years, sprang up between the great English physician and his pupil; Sir Henry, from the time the poor but keen witted Indian boy arrived at Oxford, directed his studies, stimulated his energies, and cheered his life with all the tenderness of a father.

HE BECAME A FORESTER.

Having graduated with distinction the young doctor commenced practice at Frankford, near Belleville, and was elected first Secretary of the Hastings County Medical Association. When leaving Frankford for Stratford, his friends presented him with an address and gold watch.

He removed to London in 1875, and built up an extensive medical practice there. While living in London he was initiated into the Independent Order of Foresters, with which his name became so inseparably associated. He rose rapidly to the position of the chief executive of the order, and at the time of the separation in 1881 was elected to the office of Supreme Chief Ranger, which he continued to hold till his death. His devotion to Forestry necessitated the neglect and final abandonment of the active practice of his profession.

OFFICIAL HOME IN TORONTO.

The late Chief Ranger was married shortly after his graduation to Miss Ellen Hill, of the Mohawk tribe, a great granddaughter of the celebrated Mohawk chief-captain, Joseph Brant. Dr. Oronhyatekha's official home since 1889 was in Toronto, where he was a familiar figure. He had however, two charming country homes, one, "The Pines," situated in the midst of his people on the Mohawk reservaton near Deseronto; the other, "The Castle," on Foresters' Island Park, in the Bay of Quinte. This residence was converted into the Foresters' Orphan Home, which has become a well-known institution.

WENT SOUTH FOR HEALTH.

The late Supreme Chief Ranger left Toronto about six weeks ago in search of better health in a warmer climate.

Dr. Oronhyatekha had been under the care of Dr. Britton for some time. The last public function he attended was the joint reception tendered to himself and the new Supreme Secretary, Mr. Matheson, just before his departure for the south by Chief Ranger R. H. Cuthbert and the officers and members of Court Sherwood Forest, when he delivered a stirring address. The late Dr. Oronhyatekha lived at 209 Carlton street. He leaves one son, Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha, and a daughter, Mrs. Percy Johnston, of Deseronto. The son left for Savannah yesterday on the receipt of a telegram that his father was in a critical condition. Interment will take place on the Mohawk reserve near Deseronto.

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Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

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REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

ELDORADO.

Mrs. Geo. Robinson, Miss Olive and Master Edward are spending a few days in Coe Hill. Mr. John Robinson, of Blakely Settlement, is seriously ill. Ethel Parnell, of Eldorado, is on the sick list. Col. Saunders has returned to New York, after spending a few days in Eldorado. Mr. Thos. Smith, of Eldorado, has returned home from visiting friends in Hillier. Mrs. J. B. Ricketts has been visiting friends in Gilmour. Mr. Jno. Moore, jr., is working in the Eldorado grist mill. Mr. W. Mackintosh, I.P.S., visited our school Wednesday, Feb. 27. The air compressor is undergoing some slight repairs. Mr. Robert Ruport, who has been visiting his friends here during the past week, has returned to New York. Mrs. Geo. Duff, of Thomasburg, with her mother and daughter have returned home after a week's visit with Mrs. Jas. Fox. Miss Gertrude Comerford is spending this week with her aunt, Mrs. Rowe. Mrs. A. Comerford is visiting her son, Mrs. F. A. Comerford. Rev. Geo. Comerford is spending a short while with his relatives at Eldorado. Mrs. W. Hick, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Rowe, has returned to her home in Tweed. Mrs. Sager, of Millbridge, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Deremo. Native copper is reported to have been found here. There will be a change in the C.O.R. time table after March 4. Miss Maud Hogan has returned home after spending a few days in Eldorado. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patterson, of Stirling, and Miss Alice Scott, of Harold, visited Mrs. Mason from Friday to Sunday. Mrs. Loveless, who was badly burned at the mine here, has gone to his home at Cordova. Mr. F. A. Comerford, who has been very ill with typhoid, is improving. Miss Maggie Empey, of our school, is staying with her aunt, Miss Nellie Ruport. Mrs. Chas. Comerford will be leaving for the Northwest shortly. Mr. Sylvester Thomas has sold his farm to Wm. Holmes, of the Stoney Settlement. Mr. McCann, from near Malone, has bought Mr. Jno. Robinson's farm.

ORMSBY

Mr. and Mrs. John MacKenzie are visiting friends and relatives in Madoc. Our teacher, Miss M. Rollins spent Sunday at her home in Madoc. Miss Alma Hobson, who has been visiting in Cobourg, returned home last week. Miss Mollie MacBeth spent Sunday at Reidville. Miss Phyllis Johnson and Mr. Harold Johnson spent Sunday at Ormsby. The weather has been very cold in this part of the country. Week ago Saturday the mercury dropped out of sight. Mrs. Jackson is on the sick list this week.

McIlroy's Store...

HEADQUARTERS FOR

LENTEN ...FISH

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Pickled, Dried and Fresh Canned Fish

Only a few No. 1 Trout and White Fish left.

All lines are clearing rapidly

Fresh Maple Syrup,
Twin Block Pure Maple Syrup,
Maple Cream Hearts,
Pure Fruit Marmalade and Jam,
Strawberry Jam,
Also Lake of Woods Flour

John McIlroy.

- Alex. Belair -
MERCHANT TAILOR,
O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

Jas. Whytock
BUTCHER
DEALER IN
Groceries and . . . Provisions
MADOC, — — ONTARIO

Mrs. J. McConnell was asphyxiated at Welland.

H. F. Williams, brakeman, fell off a Grand Trunk train near Hyde Park Toronto, and was killed.

Three men were buried by a cave-in of a coal pile at Lachine. Ernest Malone was killed and the other two injured.

SECRET OF THE IDEAL KINGDOM

Men Should Look to Themselves for Salvation.

The kingdom of God is with you.—John xvii., 21.

We are always tempted to make things instead of waiting for them to grow. We would force a boy into the character of a man without waiting for the development that will come naturally, and we would pluck the fruits of civilization before we have planted the roots.

The problems of civilization are vital not mechanical; they have to do with persons, with lives rather than with things or conditions. Yet we often expect to solve all the problems without reference to the people who cause them. We try to give the world perfect health by putting it into new clothes or by making it walk in paths of our choosing.

It takes right men to make a right world. We talk about giving men an environment that would improve them, forgetting that men make their own environment. If you put pigs into a palace you do not give them regal manners; you only add to the number of pigsties in existence. Conditions do not make character; character determines conditions.

The problem of the city—poverty, greed, oppression, vice—lies deeper than the law can reach, deeper than ordinances can go; it reaches to the springs of character. Out of the heart of man comes the evil; in the heart must the good and true and the beautiful find their rise. Good laws do not make good lives; wise codes do not create high character. We cannot solve the problem until we know

HOW TO SAVE THE PEOPLE.

We have dreamed that if we would let all the good people have their own way they would draft a plan of living by which we would reach the golden age at a bound. The golden age waits for the renewed heart. There never yet was a code of morals or of manners, individual or collective, that had power for a minute to dam the torrent of human passion.

Men always have looked for saviors to drop from the sky, for great reformers to come and untangle the raveled skein of their affairs and set them, willing or unwilling, in the paths of righteousness. But the only ones who have helped the world have been those who have taught men to look to themselves for salvation, to mend their own ways and seek the cleansing of their own hearts, who have sought regenerations rather than reforms.

Heaven would not last an hour if the unclean and unloyal entered there. The reign of the pit in our midst would not continue a moment if all selfishness and passion were taken from us. That kingdom which is righteousness, joy, and peace waits not for officers, courts, or organizations; it waits only for citizens; it already has come wherever any man has set its ideals first in his heart.

How long shall we go on with regulations and restraints, making crutches and stilts for the lame and the dwarfed and bars for the barely strong, and still raising a race of weaklings to be oppressed, and heartless ones to oppress them? The regulation and the restraint may be necessary, but

THE REMEDY IS MORE SO;

it is our heaven-born duty to raise the race. The noblest charity is that which ennobles character.

Greater far than our problems of commerce or of civics are our problems of character. Life's first business is the learning how to live. Vain our vaunted wealth and progress if, amongst the palaces and warehouses laden with merchandise, we stand as less than men and in our boasting of much goods hear the call that comes for the soul we have lost.

Look within. Set things right there. Cleanse life at its source and the stream shall be clean. In your own life be ruled by the best within, live for the soul and not for the body; for the life, not for the living. Labor not alone for clean houses but for clean hearts and the clean houses will at length take care of themselves.

Everything that makes one man better makes the world better. The race is saved through the individual. The highest religious, patriotic, and human service we can render is to give the good within dominance in ourselves, to make way for the growth of all that is good in others, and to save them not by laws nor by uplifting alone, but by leading to larger life, to that which is from above.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAR. 10.

Lesson X. Isaac a Lover of Peace.

Golden Text: Matt. 5. 9.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Items Chronological. — The Origin of Many Peoples.—Again we have skipped a number of important chapters in the rapid survey of the beginnings of the Hebrew race to which the lessons for the present quarter and year are devoted. The events connected with the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah recorded in Genesis 19 really belong with the preceding lessons. The closing verses of that chapter (Gen. 19: 30-38) record the descent of the Moabites and Ammonites from Lot, the nephew of Abraham. For some time after the destruction of the cities of the plain, probably for the greater portion of the rest of his life, Abraham continued to dwell in southern Palestine, returning again and again to the immediate vicinity of Hebron. For a time he dwell in Gerar, the land of the Philistines, where he made a covenant of friendship with Abimelech, the king of the Philistines. After the birth of Isaac the jealousy of Sarah, his mother, made necessary the expulsion of Hagar and her son Ishmael, who departed from the tent of Abraham, going ultimately into the distant Southland, where Ishmael dwelt in the wilderness of Paran, near the border of Egypt. His mother, being herself an Egyptian, took for Ishmael a wife out of the land of Egypt. Not long after the departure of Hagar and Ishmael, and the establishment of the covenant between Abraham and Abimelech, the faith of the patriarch was put to its severest test in the command to offer up for a burnt offering his only son and heir, Isaac. Having endured the test, Abraham receives again the divine assurance that his seed shall inherit the land in which he has been a sojourner, and that he himself shall become to all nations the type of superlative blessing (comp. chaps. 21 and 22). The concluding verses of chapter 22 again point out the descent of various tribes from Nahor, the brother of Abraham. Reference to the presence of Hittites in southern Palestine, and the account of the purchase of the cave of Machpelah from them by Abraham for a burying place is found in chapter 23. Here also is recorded the death and burial of Sarah. The beautiful story of the betrothal of Isaac and Rebekah, in chapter 24, precedes the mention in chapter 25 of the incident of Abraham's second marriage and the descent of the Midianites and other tribes from him, and of the death of Abraham and his burial by his two sons, Isaac and Ishmael. The narrative then proceeds to enumerate the generations of Ishmael, thus giving the ancestry of still other tribes closely related to the Hebrews. With the account of the birth of Jacob and Esau, and the selling of his birthright by the elder son to his younger brother, chapter 25 closes. Chapter 26, from which our present lesson is taken, contains the only reference to Isaac in which he is mentioned apart from his relation to either Abraham his father, or his sons, Jacob and Esau. The general purpose of the narrative thus far is clearly to give the genealogy of the peoples and tribes of Palestine more or less closely related to the Hebrews, and to show the overruling purpose of Jehovah in the lives of Abraham and his immediate descendants.

Verse 12. Isaac—The Hebrew name means laughter. It is explained in Gen. 17. 19 as having been given by divine command because Abraham had laughed at the thought of a child being born to him in his advanced age.

In that land—The land of the Philistines in the vicinity of Gerar.

A hundredfold—Not necessarily to be interpreted literally, though the richest soil of Palestine often does produce wheat on an average of eighty and barley on an average of one hundred fold. The thought of the verse is that Isaac prospered exceedingly as a tiller of the soil.

13. Grew more and more—In power, greatness, and wealth.

14. A great household—Consisting of of the servants and attendants, as well as the family. Isaac's household thus numbered several hundred persons.

15. The Philistines had stopped—That is, had filled up the wells, prompted by envy at the marked prosperity of the strangers among them.

16. Abimelech — King of the Philestines, probably the son of the king by the same name with whom Abraham had made a covenant of perpetual friendship and peace (comp. Gen. 21).

17. In the valley of Gerar—The word translated "valley" is in the Hebrew Nahal and signifies simply a watercourse running between hills, which in the rainy season and especially after heavy storms is filled by a rushing stream, but which in summer becomes a dry river-bed. The word has no exact English equivalent, but corresponds to what the natives of Palestine now call wady. In these narrow river-beds water may be found even in the dry season at comparatively short distance from the surface.

18. Which they had digged in the days of Abraham, his father — Comp. Gen. 21 31.

19. Springing water—He, living, that is, running water.

20. Esek—Meaning contention.

21. Sitna—Meaning enmity.

22. Rehoboth—Meaning broad place, or room.

Jehovah hath made room for us—The whole history of the patriarchs is of interest to the narrator only in so far as it reveals the overruling guidance of Jehovah and his purpose for them and their descendants.

23. Beersheba—A village on the north bank of the wady es-Seba in southern Palestine. The dwelling place successively of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and later visited by Elijah on his way to Horeb. The site of the ancient village is marked by the ruins of Tell es-Seba, where three ancient wells are still to be seen, two of which furnish water for Arab travellers even to-day. One of these two wells is still confidently pointed out by the Arabs as the work of Ibraham, ebkhalil Abraham, the friend.

24. For my servant Abraham's sake—Isaac was clearly not so great or prominent a personage as had been his father, Abraham, before him.

25. Pitched his tent there—Made it for the time being his place of habitation.

Chippy: "I was not at all up to the mark last night—tried to say something agreeable, but couldn't do it, somehow; so at last I bade them good-bye." Norton: "Ah! then you did manage to say something agreeable after all?"

VERY NARROW ESCAPES

WONDERFUL EXPERIENCES IN RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Very Rare That More Than Half the Passengers Are Killed in the Worst Accidents.

When a heavy express, rushing along at nearly a mile a minute, leaves the rails, charges another train, or crashes through a bridge, the marvel is not that the death-roll should be heavy, but that anyone should escape alive. The Tay Bridge disaster, in which the whole train plunged into the river, is almost the only railway accident on record in which there were no survivors.

The catastrophe which occurred on September 17th last, near Dover, in Oklahoma, strongly resembled the Tay Bridge accident. A train plunged through a trestle-bridge over the Cimarron River, and the engine and five coaches out of seven dropped into the rain-swollen waters below. A. M. Leist, one of the very few survivors, had a most extraordinary escape. Feeling the bridge collapsing, he sprang from the train, but almost as his feet touched the trestles the whole thing went to pieces. He jumped as far as he could, and landed clear of the wreckage in deep water. Some of the cars came drifting past, and he climbed on to it and was carried a long way down the river. Then the car was swung in a rapid and Leist was swept off. But he had managed to get rid of his clothes, and, an eddy helping him, he succeeded in swimming ashore.

One of the most dreadful bridge disasters on record was that which happened at Ashtabula, in Ohio, on December 29th, 1876. At eight in the evening a heavy train pulled by two engines was crossing a small iron bridge near Ashtabula, when the driver of the first engine heard a crack. Suspicions that something was wrong, he pulled the valve wide open, and his engine jumped forward. Next instant there was

A TERRIFIC CRASH.

Glancing back, the driver saw the whole train, including the second engine immediately behind his own, plunge into the ravine.

He and his firemen were the only two on the ill-fated train who escaped unhurt. The wreckage took fire, and eighty passengers were burnt to cinders. Had not the coupling between the first and second engines given way, the first engine must have been pulled back. As it was, it remained balanced on the very edge of the ravine. In December, five years ago, the Orient express, on its way from Ostend to Vienna, failed to pull up at Frankfort, and dashing into its siding at great speed ploughed right through the platform into the waiting-room. Two gentlemen were sitting in the waiting-room when the whole front wall came smashing inwards, as the great weight of the locomotive forced it down. One sprang to the end of the room and escaped. The other was buried under tons of stone. Twenty minutes later, when the masses of masonry were lifted, they found, not the crushed and maimed body which they had expected, but a very much alive, if somewhat bruised, individual. The window-frame, forced out bodily by the engine in its mad career, had knocked the man down and falling across him, had, in some extraordinary fashion, saved him from being killed.

A strange point about railway accidents is the way in which the man who by all the laws of probability ought to be killed escapes, while another, whose chance of getting off seems good, is killed. Some few years ago a heavy gale blew part of the roof of the little wayside station of Pelhamville, in New York State.

ON TO THE PERMANENT WAY.

The station lies on the inside of a curve in the line, and opposite the platform is a steep slope. A freight train came round the curve less than a minute after the fall, but by the time the driver saw the obstruction it was too late to pull up. Phillips was the driver's name. He shouted to his fireman to jump, and the man did so. Next instant the train crashed into the mass of roofing; the engine left the rails and dashed over the far bank, rolling over and over to the bottom.

When help came Phillips was picked up stunned, but without a bone broken; the fireman had fallen on his head, and though the speed had not been great, nor had any part of the wreckage struck him, he had broken his neck and was dead.

During the great blizzard of March 15th, 1888, some railway employees had a most extraordinary escape from death. On that day the Scotch express was buried in snow near Killingworth and a snow-plough was sent from Newcastle to the rescue, propelled by four powerful engines. As the plough neared the train steam was shut off and brakes were put on. But the rails were icy, and the plough went steadily onwards till it glided right under the engine it had come to rescue. The latter ran up the powerful and crushed the wooden house on top into matchwood. It took two hours to extricate the inmates, and then it was found that only one, a friend of the chief engineer, had been hurt. All the other three were practically unharmed.

Railways in the Far West have frequent accidents resulting from snow. On December 31st, 1892, a passenger train stuck in a drift at Bear Creek, in the Rockies. A snow-plough and a train-load of navvies were sent to dig it out. Passing Mount Donnington, where the line runs along the side of a steep hill, the fireman looked up and saw a great avalanche sweeping down upon them. He shouted to the driver, who put on steam.

BUT IT WAS TOO LATE.

A mass of snow and rock and trees, weighing thousands of tons, struck the train, sweeping it off the rails, and bore it away down the mountain side. In the cab of the engine was a third man, an official of the line. He, too, saw the avalanche coming, but could do nothing. When the snow struck the train it came in a sort of wave through the window on one side of the cab, and accordingly carried the third man and the fireman clean through the opposite window and down the mountain side. While the train itself was buried fifty feet deep, these two were picked up bruised and cut, but not badly injured, on top of the snow, some 150 yards below the scene of the accident.

Many well-known people have had very narrow escapes in railway accidents. The present Dowager Empress of Russia was once in a train which left the line owing to the spreading of the rails. Her Majesty's carriage rolled over and over to the bottom of a steep embankment, yet the Empress was unhurt, and her youngest daughter, Olga, who was with her, shared her escape.

The most recent sensation of the kind was upon the occasion of the Archbishop of Canterbury's visit to America, two years ago. On September 23rd, 1904, Dr. Davidson, with his staff, was travelling to Washington in Mr. Pierpont Morgan's special. The train was running sixty miles an hour, when it collided with a light engine. By something approaching a miracle the train was not derailed. The shock, of course, was tremendous. Windows, dishes and mirrors were broken, but, with the exception of a maid who had her face cut, not one member of the Archbishop's party was injured.

RULE BRITISH REGIMENTS.

Foreign Emperors and Kings Associated With Our Army.

The interesting little ceremony, which took place in Denmark the other day, when good King Christian, brother of our beloved Queen Alexandra, was formally installed as colonel-in-chief of the gallant Buffs, first Kent Regiment, comes as a reminder that not a few of our British troops can boast of having the foremost monarchs of Europe as their commanders.

The military Kaiser Wilhelm II., for instance, is colonel of our 1st Royal Dragoons; Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, is the chief of the King's Dragoon Guards.

The Czar, were he to lead the Scots Greys, shouting "Scotland for ever!" after the manner of their celebrated charge on the plains of Waterloo, would not be out of place, for is he not honorary colonel of Caledonia's only cavalry regiment?

King Edward's good friend, the King of Portugal, again, is a British infantryman, being associated with the Oxfordshire Light Infantry; while volunteers may claim King Haakon of Norway as one of themselves, since the Viking King is honorary colonel of the Norfolk Yeomanry.

The Seaforth Highlanders must also be numbered among the regiments with foreign potentate as their head. Their colonel is H. R. H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; and it is interesting to note that the gay Seaforths are officially known as the "Duke of Albany's Own," this designation being derived from the British title by His Royal Highness.

With so many foreign emperors and kings associated with our army, it is scarcely surprising that our own royalties should be in receipt of honorary commissions from the Continent.

King Edward, for example, is Field-marshal of both the German and the Austrian armies. The 1st Prussian Dragoon Guards pay homage to him as their chief and he is also honorary colonel of the 5th Pomeranian Hussars. In Russia, too, King Edward is recognized as a cavalry leader, his name being linked with the 27th Dragoons, while he may wear the uniform of the 12th Austrian Hussars, and also of the Danish Hussars of the Guard, whenever occasion arises.

His Majesty's latest appointment is that of General of the Norwegian forces, an honor conferred on him by his royal son-in-law, King Haakon, during his recent visit to England.

The Prince of Wales cannot be said to have accumulated many Continental military honors as yet, for he is only Lieut.-Colonel of the 1st Prussian Guards. However, the abilities of his soldier uncle, the Duke of Connaught, have been recognized by Prussia, Austria, and Russia, in whose respective cavalry he has been appointed to positions of importance.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Good grooming should be done every day to keep the pores open, the skin healthy, and the hair silky. Soft hair is very warm and is a non-conductor of heat.

It is proper in selecting a bull to lead a herd to buy the best that can be secured, because his blood and lineage tell, and the first calves that come from your herd will be sure to receive recognition from those seeking first-class animals to lead or constitute a herd.

Sheep will eat and seem to like much forage that other animals reject, and the oats from horses and cattle manure will fatten up by the sheep. Bean and pea vines and many varieties of weeds, if well cured as hay, are eaten greedily. While this reduces the cost of keeping the sheep, they should not be made to subsist upon such food. They need some good hay and a little grain or roots every day during the winter to obtain the best results in lambs or wool.

Variety is the great secret of thrifty feeding. It may be an accomplishment to know how to balance a ration, but it is not a necessary equipment. Provide the chick with the necessary variety and he will balance his own ration. The real practical application of balanced rations is not to know how to compound them but to know how to administer them in just sufficient quantities to avoid waste. I have no objections to wet feed; it is good, but is not necessary for best results, and is often dangerous because of souring, hence demands closer attention in administering it.

POLICE STATISTICS.

The police force of the British Empire—Metropolitan, municipal and rural—includes altogether about 214,000 men. Of this total 54,000 are in the United Kingdom and 147,000 in India, the remainder being in the colonies and dependencies. But if we add the number of village police in India who are legally recognized, and of whom there are at least from 345,000 to 350,000, we get a grand total of 560,000 for the police force of the Empire. This means that, taking the British Empire as a whole, there is one policeman to every 570 people, and to every eighteen square miles. The police force of the United Kingdom cost £100 a year each on the average.

The Home

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Sweet Roll for Bread and Butter.—Take one pound of baker's dough, and knead into it one ounce of butter, two ounces of sugar, and a beaten egg. Make this into a roll the size required for bread and butter. Bake in a moderate oven.

Vegetarian Bissoles.—Take any cold vegetables, with plenty of cold potatoes. Chop the vegetables finely, mash the potatoes with butter. Season all with pepper, salt, and a little tarragon vinegar. Form into balls, dip into egg and breadcrumbs, and fry in deep fat to a golden brown.

Invalid's Cup Pudding.—Take a teacupful of breadcrumbs, pour over sufficient milk to cover, and, after soaking, beat up with a fork. Grease a breakfast-cup with butter, add a lightly beaten egg to the breadcrumbs, sweeten and flavor very slightly. Pour the mixture into the greased cup, and steam for twenty minutes. Turn out to serve.

Potted Cheese.—This is a very good way of using up odd pieces of dried cheese. Grate the cheese down finely, add sufficient butter to moisten it, some made mustard, salt and pepper to taste. Mix all into a stiff paste, if necessary using a little cream. This mixture will keep good for several weeks, and is excellent as a savory spread on toast.

Onion Sauce for Keeping.—Put into a jar half a pint of the vinegar in which onions have been pickled; one ounce of cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of soy, two of mushroom catsup, two of walnut pickle vinegar or walnut ketchup. Let this stand for six days, shaking frequently, then add another half pint of vinegar; stand it another week, strain, and put in small bottles.

Pickled Cauliflower.—Break the heads in pieces according to their natural divisions. After washing well boil in salted water for five minutes, drain off, throw into cold water, drain again thoroughly, and when dry place in jars or bottles. Pour boiling hot white vinegar with a little sugar, cayenne, and spices to taste, strain, and pour scalding over the cauliflowers. When cold cork tightly and tie down tightly with bladder.

Teacakes are always popular for tea, and they are so easily made that they should be served far more often than they are. Take one pound of fine flour, sift into it two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, a dessertspoonful of caster sugar, and, if liked, half a teacupful of cleaned sultanas. Rub into this three ounces of dripping, or butter and lard mixed; blend with a beaten egg and a little milk. Roll out to an inch thick, cut into fancy shapes, brush over with milk, and bake in a quick oven. These cakes may be served either hot or cold, split open and buttered.

White Soup.—Take a small knuckle of veal and about a quarter of a pound of lean ham. Put these into a saucepan and cover with cold water. Add a bunch of sweet herbs and an onion stuck with cloves, together with a small piece of mace. Let these simmer gently until the meat parts easily from the bones. Take the soup off the fire, strain, and leave it till cold. Remove all the fat and place the stock in a saucepan, and thicken it with half an ounce of flour rubbed in to half an ounce of butter. Stir while it boils, then season to taste. Pour into a tureen, and add a gill of cream, or half a pint of milk.

Spice Cake.—Take three-quarters of a pound of flour, a heaped teaspoonful of baking-powder, a pinch of salt, a quarter of a pound of caster sugar, and one teaspoonful of mixed spice. Stir all together into a basin and rub in lightly three ounces of good beef dripping; then add a quarter of a pound of stoned raisins. Beat up an egg with a gill of milk, pour this into a hole in the mixture and stir well, adding more milk if necessary. Beat thoroughly for a few minutes, put into a greased tin, and bake for one hour and a half. The oven must be quick when the cake is first put in, but it may cool somewhat towards the end of the time.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

To Boil Cracked Eggs. — Put a teaspoonful of vinegar in the water, and however badly cracked, the eggs will not boil out.

Dirty wicker chairs and tables are easily cleansed and made to look like new by being scrubbed with salt and water, and then set in the sun and air to dry.

To Clean Discolored Hands.—A little borax or rock ammonia dissolved in the washing water will greatly aid you in getting off the stains from your hands. Obstinate stains can be removed with a piece of cut lemon.

Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair.—Mix together half a pint of lime juice, quarter of a pint of rosewater, two ounces of rectified spirits and thirty drops of oil of lemon. Keep tightly corked.

Boiled pudding should be plunged at once into boiling water and should boil fast, not simmer. It is well to remember that boiled suet puddings can hardly boil too long or too fast. Watch the pot and add fresh boiling water as it is required.

New patent leather boots should always be just slightly warmed before a fire before they are put on. This softens the leather and prevents it cracking as will also rubbing with salad oil after wearing the first few times. If good, patent leather wears very well and looks nice to the last.

To Remove Paint From Your Steps.—Make a strong solution of potash, lay it on the steps and in a short time the paint will be soft, and can be easily washed off with soap and water. For marks of paint on linoleum apply a little methol spirit with a piece of flannel and they will speedily disappear.

To Clean Plushette Curtains.—Shake the curtains to be cleaned, lay them on a table, and brush thoroughly. Sponge them all over with warm water and ammonia. Then sponge the curtains with clean water, taking care not to have the sponge too wet. Finally hang out the curtains to dry. In this way your hangings will easily be made to last another two or three years.

Ravelings of woollen garments are the only threads that will make a darn which can be concealed perfectly. From the roll of pieces you have take one that will give ravelings eight or ten inches long. If the hole to be darned is very irregular or large baste into as good shape as possible with a fine thread, which may be withdrawn after the work is completed more easily than a course one could be.

How to Wash White Silk.—Use lukewarm water and nothing but pure white soap, and iron with just a warm iron. It is the yellow soap, too hot water and too hot irons that make the silk turn yellow.

Flannels used as leaves in a needle-book is a mistake. Sulphur is contained in the preparation with which the flannel is treated and it rusts the steel. The best way is to put leaves of linen or chamois in the needle-book and then the needles remain smooth and bright.

When soot or coal dust has been spilled on the floor, especially on a carpet, it should be covered plentifully with cornmeal. This should be swept up very carefully on a dustpan with a whisk-broom. Keep adding cornmeal and sweeping as long as the dust sweeps up blackened.

There are few housekeepers that are not familiar with some of the numerous uses of turpentine, and as its odor is clean and wholesome it has an advantage over many remedies whose odors are offensive.

HOW TO WASH DISHES.

Dish-washing, by the general consensus of opinion, would seem to be the most unimportant task in the whole realm of housework. An inexperienced girl, or a very young girl, may be considered good if so far as being able at least to wash the dishes, and sometimes she is allowed to wash them her own way without let or hindrance. But even about dish-washing there is a right way and several wrong ways.

One of the latter consists in putting everything, from teacups and silverware to cooking utensils, through the same water, which grows more and more mixed as the process goes on, and then drying these same dishes without putting them through hot rinsing water.

Common sense should show the necessity of changing the washing water frequently, because it grows cold as well as dirty. Common sense should also indicate that a good hot rinsing water is a necessity that will free the dishes from soapiness.

Without plenty of hot water and plenty of clean towels, clean sweet dishes are an impossibility, and no one who has ever had experience with rough dishes need be told of their disagreeable suggestiveness.

A bottle or pitcher that is to hold milk or water needs great care. You may boil every drop of your drinking water, and yet your trouble will count for nothing if the water is stored in bottles that have not been properly washed.

NICE OLD SEA DOG.

The British Navy's New Commander at the Nore.

Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Uncted Noel is the new commander in chief at the Nore, the naval station nearest London. In times past it has been the scene of many attempts to strike a blow at the capital, and the appointment of such a fine type of the old sea dog to such a responsible post is an exceedingly popular one.

Admiral Noel is 62 years old. Like Nelson, he is the son of a country parson and was born in Nelson's own county, Norfolk. He had no pull to help him along in the navy. He had made his way by merit. While in command of the British squadron in Cretan waters in 1898 he particularly distinguished himself. News reached him of a Moslem rising in Megalo-Kastron, where, as a result of Turkish treachery, 100 British soldiers and 1,000 Christians lost their lives. Sir Gerard Noel acted with characteristic promptitude. Surrounding the Turkish barracks by a forced night march, he presented an ultimatum to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish leader. His terms were instant surrender or immediate attack. Edhem Pasha sent a messenger suggesting that they should talk things over. The answer he took back was that the British guns would begin to speak in five minutes if the Turkish flag did not come down. Before the five minutes were up, the Ottoman soldiers were stacking their surrendered arms. Seventeen of the ringleaders were hanged in the market place of Candia to teach the Turks proper respect for the power of the Widder of Windsor. For this exploit Sir Gerard received a knighthood.

"Had it not been for the admiral's promptitude in the presence of danger on another occasion, a sad page in the history of the British navy, which is set aside for the mournful story of the Victoria and the Camperdown disaster, would have been sadder still. When the order was given which made a collision between these two ships inevitable, he was commanding the Nile, which was following close in the wake of the Victoria, and Captain Brackenbury was in charge of the Edinburgh. Had they carried out the order signaled the Edinburgh and the Nile would have shared the fate of the Camperdown and the Victoria, but at the critical moment Sir Gerard altered the course of his ship and Captain Brackenbury followed his lead. Like Nelson before him, both disobeyed an order to avert a second disaster.

GREAT REJOICING.

Some years ago before Queen Victoria's death, and about the time that the Queen's jubilee was to be celebrated, the following conversation between two old Scotch women was overheard one day on a street corner in London:

"Can ye tell me, wumman, what is it they call a jubilee?"

"Well, it's this," said her neighbor. "When folk has been married 25 years that's a silver weddin', and when they have been married 50 years that's a golden weddin'. But if the men's dead, then it's a jubilee."

Bessie: "Oh, Tommy! My new baby doll is almost human! When I squeeze her she begins to cry, and when I put her to bed she closes her eyes!" Tommy: "Huh! She'd be more human if she opened her eyes when you squeeze her and began to cry when you put her to bed!"

GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

Important New Bill Introduced By the Government.

The Government's new measure respecting game and fisheries was introduced in the Ontario Legislature on Wednesday afternoon by Hon. Dr. Reaume. It takes the place of the Ontario game protection act and the Ontario fisheries act and all amendments to them. Inspectors of game and fisheries not exceeding three in number are to be appointed to see that the wardens and overseers carry out their duties properly.

Among the most important changes are the enactment of the following close seasons to supersede those now existing:—Deer, moose, reindeer, caribou, Nov. 21 to Oct. 19, both days inclusive; grouse, pheasants, prairie fowl, partridge, woodcock, black and grey squirrels, between Dec. 15 and Sept. 15; quail or wild turkeys, between Dec. 1 and Nov. 1; swans or geese, between May 1 and Sept. 1; ducks of all kinds or any other water fowl, between Dec. 31 and Sept. 1; snipe, rail, plover or any other birds known as shore birds or waders, between December 15 and September 1; capercailzie, between Dec. 15 and Sept. 15, but for the present these birds are protected by an all-the-year-round close season lasting until 1909; hares, between Dec. 31 and Oct. 1. The present law respecting beaver, otter and muskrats is unchanged.

The use of automatic guns is forbidden. Persons employed on the construction of railways or other public works shall not be allowed to have possession of or carry firearms unless authorized by special license, for which regulations are provided.

It is made an offence for any hotel, restaurant or club to supply for or as part of a meal any game or fish, under any pretended name or under the designation of anything which might at the time be lawfully supplied.

In regard to penalties persons guilty of breaches of the clauses of the act referring to deer, moose, elk, reindeer, caribou, beaver or otter are liable to a fine for each offence not exceeding $100, and not less than $20, together with costs. At present the fines are $20 to $50. For offences against other sections the liability is for fines from $5 to $50 and costs, instead of $5 to $25, as formerly. In default of immediate payment the offenders are to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months. A second offence committed within two years means punishment to the extent of not less than double the minimum of the penalties mentioned. A third offence involves punishment not less than the maximum penalties.

TWO NEW DREADNOUGHTS.

Or Three if the Hague Conference Does Not Forbid.

A despatch from London says: A statement of the naval estimates for 1907-8, presented to Parliament on Thursday night, introduces quite a novel feature, for it makes the construction of battleships during the coming year dependent in a measure upon the defence reached at the next peace conference held at The Hague. This new construction, estimated at $40,500,000, against $46,175,000 for 1906-7, Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, says, will include two, or unless an understanding between the naval powers is reached at The Hague conference, three large armored vessels of the Dreadnought type. One fast unarmored cruiser, five torpedo-boat destroyers, twelve torpedo boats and twelve submarines also are provided for. On April 1 there will be under construction five battleships, seven armored cruisers, eight torpedo-boat destroyers, seventeen torpedo boats and twelve submarines. The estimates for the year show a total reduction of one thousand men and $5,675,000 as compared with 1906-7. Lord Tweedmouth comments upon the striking improvement in the gunnery of the fleet compared to last year.

TO DISESTABLISH CHURCH.

British Commons Adopts Motion by Large Majority.

A despatch from London says: For the first time in recent history the House of Commons on Wednesday night adopted a motion in favor of the disestablishment and disendowment of the Established Church in England and Wales. The motion was made by Mr. Everett, a private member, and the Government did not take any responsibility for it. Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was the only member who spoke in support of the motion. He explained that his views were personal. The motion was carried by a vote of 198 to 90. The only previous division in the House on the question of disestablishment was in 1871, when it was rejected by a vote of 374 to 89.

LAY DEAD ON THE WIRES.

Employe of Ottawa Electric Company Was Electrocuted.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Theophile Audrey, an employe of the Ottawa Electric Company, was electrocuted on Thursday afternoon at the top of a street pole. A passer-by saw him leaning over the wires and raised an alarm among the rest of the gang. The fire department ladder was fetched, but the man was dead. He must have been there unnoticed for an hour. He wore leather gloves over woollen mittens, and his hands were badly burned by the live wire he touched.

TOO MANY FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Attention of the Provincial Authorities Called to Cases.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The frequency of fatal accidents on Canadian railways during the present winter, often caused by what appears to be gross carelessness on the part of the employees, led the Dominion Railway Commission last month to submit two cases to the Attorney-General of Ontario and two similar cases to the Attorney-General of Quebec, calling attention to the nature of the accidents, submitting evidence taken by the board's inspector of accidents, and asking the Attorneys-General to peruse the evidence in the respective cases, with a view to taking criminal proceedings against the parties named by the inspector as, in his judgment, responsible for the loss of life in several cases. The Attorney-General of Quebec asked for additional information regarding one of the cases submitted, and instituted criminal proceedings in the other case. It is understood no action has yet been taken by the Attorney-General of Ontario regarding the cases submitted for his consideration. The board has sent its inspector to inquire into the recent fatal accidents in the vicinity of Guelph, and one of its engineers to examine the broken rail and the condition of the other rails in that locality.

HOW TO GET FREE FARMS.

Good Project for Attracting Needed Railway Laborers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of the Interior has instructed immigration agents in Europe to make special efforts to induce immigration this year of men suitable for railway construction laborers. Circulars prepared by the Immigration Department advertising "a free farm via the railway route" and calling attention to the great field offered in Canada for employment in railway building are now being distributed in Scandinavia, Belgium, Denmark and other European countries. It is expected that the result of the efforts now being made will be to greatly stimulate immigration of a class urgently needed in Canada for the next few years.

MARRIED MEN THE BRAVEST.

Testimony to Superior Courage in the British Commons.

A despatch from London says: Testimony was given in the House of Commons on Wednesday night to the superior courage of married men. In the course of the debate on the War Secretary's army scheme Major Seely, who commanded a company of Imperial Yeomanry in the South African War, said it was the general experience there that married soldiers were more courageous than the unmarried ones, and that the same characteristic was admittedly developed in the Russo-Japanese War.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 5. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $2.65 to $2.67 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4, and strong bakers', $3.90, Toronto.

Wheat — Manitoba grades are unchanged. No. 1 Manitoba hard quoted at 91½c North Bay, all rail; No. 1 northern at 89½c, all rail, and No. 2 northern at 87½c, all rail.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow is quoted at 53c on Track, Toronto. Canadian corn is quoted at 45c bid, with 47c asked, Chatham freight.

Bran—Scarce and nominal at $19 to $20 outside in bulk. Shorts quoted at $21 outside.

CALL BOARD.

Bran—Wanted at $20, Toronto, but none offered.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario wheat, red winter and mixed, all 71c bid at 78 per cent. points, but none offered.

Barley—No. 3 extra was 49c bid at 78 per cent. points, without sellers.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 81¼c outside, with 80c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white, 38½c bid at 78 per cent. points, and there were sellers at 40c, Toronto, on track, to arrive.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.55 to $1.60, and primes at $1.40.

Honey—Strained, quoted at 11 to 12c per ℔, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $12.50 to $13 here, and No. 2 at $10.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 80c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 90 to 95c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 14c; chickens, dressed, 10 to 12c; alive, 8 to 9c per ℔; fowl, alive, 6 to 7c; ducks, dressed, 11 to 12c; geese, 10 to 11c per ℔.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 22c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c; selections, 25 to 26c, and new laid, 29 to 30c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13¾ to 14c, and twins, 14¼ to 14½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged, with prices quoted at $8.50 to $8.75 here. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per ℔. in case lots; mess pork, $21.50; short cut, $23 to $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard — Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 5.—Grain—The local and outside demands for oats continue good, and prices on spot are firmly held; sales of Ontario No. 2 white were made at 43½ to 44c, No. 3 at 42½ to 43c, and No. 4 at 41½ to 42c per bushel ex store. Flour — Choice spring wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.60; seconds, $4; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.15; straight rollers, $3.55 to $3.65; do, in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; extras, $1.45 to $1.55. Feed—The condition of the market for millfeed was unchanged, prices being firm, and supplies limited; Manitoba bran, in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $22.50 to $23; shorts, $22.50 to $23; milled mouillie, $22 to $25 per ton; straight grain, $28 to $30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $23.50; half-bbls, $11.75 to $12.50; clear cut backs, $24 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half-bbls do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 12 to 12½c; bbls plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half-bbls do, $6.25 to $6.75; bbls heavy mess beef, $8.50; half-bbls do, $4.75; compound lard, 8¾ to 10½c; pure lard, 11¾ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 13 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; alive, $7.25 to $7.40. Eggs—Selects, 28 to 29c; storage stock, 28c. Cheese—October made, white, 13¾c; colored, 14c nominal. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25¼ to 25½c; medium grades, 23½ to 24½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Wheat—May, 79 to 79⅛c; September, 78⅜c; No. 1 hard, 81⅝ to 82⅛c; No. 1 northern, 80⅝ to 81⅛c; No. 2 northern, 78⅝ to 79⅛c; No. 3 northern, 75 to 77c. Flour—First patents, $3.90 to $4; second patents, $4.05 to $4.15; first clears, $3.25 to $3.35; second clears, $2.40 to $2.60.

Milwaukee, March 5.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 81 to 82c; No. 2 northern, 79 to 80½c; May, 77½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 68 to 68½c. Barley—No. 2, 64½ to 65c; sample, 54 to 64c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 42¾ to 43½c; May, 47¼c bid.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 5.—Trade was steady and prices show very little change, although some dealers were of the opinion that there was an easier feeling in the market. Export cattle continue quiet. One choice load sold at $5.15, but the rest sold in the light exporters class at from $4.80 to $4.90. The demand for exporters, while not so strongiiii iiiiie77q porters, while not so strong as it was a few weeks ago, is steady, and good stocks sell readily.

Butcher cattle were in demand. Straight loads of choice sold from $4.50 to $4.75, picked cattle selling from 15 to 20 cents higher; cows, $3.40 to $3.65.

Stockers and feeders are still very quiet, but there are signs of trade in this grade brisking up.

Milch cows and calves are steady and unchanged. The demand for choice quality milkers continues good.

Sheep and lambs are steady. Export ewes $4.75 to $5.25; grain-fed lambs, $4.75 to $5.50.

Hogs—The market has an easier tone, but quotations are unchanged. Selects are [illegible] fed and watered.

TREE SEEDLINGS.

Distributed at Nominal Cost for Forest Planting.

For the purpose of aiding farmers in the improvement of their wood-lots and the re-foresting of waste portions of their farms, a co-operative scheme has been set on foot by the Ontario Government. The aim is, primarily, to plant on waste land, or, in the words of the circular sent out, "the Department prefers to make plantations on such waste portions of the farm as steep hillsides, light sandy, rocky, or gravelly spots, swamp land, portions of farms cut off by streams or otherwise unsuitable for regular tillage"; in other words, the land that will be found advantageous to devote to the planting of trees is land which, through its lack of fertility or its bad location, will not pay to grow field crops on.

A forest nursery was started at the O. A. College some three years ago, during the ministry of Hon. John Dryden, and a large number of white pine, black locust, tulip, and other varieties of trees are now ready for distribution. Mr. E. J. Zavitz, a graduate in forestry of the University of Michigan, is in charge of the nursery and of the distribution work.

Any one farmer may secure, in any one season, trees enough to plant up two acres of land. No one may get more than this number in one year, though this same number of trees may be given to the same man for several years in succession. He must pay the express charges on the trees from Guelph to his nearest railway or express station; this is the only charge made. He is also required, of course, to prepare his ground for planting the trees, to plant and care for the trees and guarantee that they shall be protected from live stock. The department does not, however, undertake to furnish seeds of nut-bearing trees; such trees are hickory, oak, chestnut and walnut. The best way to start these is to plant the nut or acorn itself.

Sometimes there is danger of a vigorous growth of weeds among the trees so planted, especially when the plantations are made on good agricultural soil. In such cases cultivation for the first year or two is advised.

A number of persons have already taken advantage of the offer made by the department; so far as known, the results have been good. The sites chosen for the plantations differ considerably in character, from rocky hillsides to sand plains near the lakes.

BATTLE IN HORSE CAR.

Lucan Men Were Penned in While Stallions Fought.

A despatch from Strathroy says: Cooped up in a boxcar on a fast freight train, with two savagely fighting stallions, was the terrifying situation experienced by Paisley Brothers, of Lucan, on Thursday afternoon. When the train finally reached here, one of the animals valued at over $1,000 was dead, the other was badly injured, and both men were severely bruised and cut as a result of their efforts to separate the enraged animals. The two stallions were being shipped to Montana, and were in a palace horse car, attached to a special freight ahead of passenger train No. 5. Just after the train had passed the Cove bridge, near London, one of the animals, alarmed at the jolting of the train, began to rear and plunge madly, and in an instant had broken the halter by which it was held. Immediately it commenced a fierce attack with teeth and heels on its mate, which was more securely fastened, and failed for the time to break loose. The two men made every effort possible to drive back the big, vicious brute, but in the close area and gloomy interior of the car it was risking their lives to make a move.

That the two brothers did their best to separate the brutes is evidenced by the fact that the elder Mr. Paisley was knocked down three times, and each time narrowly escaped being trampled to death beneath the hoofs of the big beasts. The other stallion finally broke the tight fastenings, and the one-sided fight became a duel to the death. The two men were now powerless and could do no more than evade the terrible charges and blows of the titanic monsters, who, covered with bloody foam and with bloodshot eyes, strove for the mastery, surging now to one end of the car and now to the other, but never for one moment letting up in their death struggle.

Finally, it was apparent to the two lone spectators of this struggle, that one of the beasts was weakening. Its breathing came in mighty gasps, that spattered the sides of the car with bloody foam. Relentless, its mate continued to rain blows, till with a shriek almost pitifully human the weakened animal dropped to the floor dead. Victory gained, the other big brute quieted down and submitted to being fastened again by the men.

APPLE MARKET IN BRITAIN.

Canada Neglects Opportunities in the By-Products of the Industry.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At the Select Committee on Agriculture on Wednesday Mr. McNeill, chief of the fruit division, referred to the Canadian trade with Great Britain. Mr. McNeill pointed out that the amounts of early apples sold to Britain by Canadian growers had been variable, and had fallen off considerably in the year 1906. The growers, he said, went a great deal by the fruit crop reports, and when there was a large crop of early apples on the other side did not like to take the risk of shipping.

The chief of the fruit division also pointed out the value of making the by-products of the apple industry marketable. It is estimated that six million barrels of apples were wasted each year, when they might be made into cider, evaporated fruit, jams, or jellies. At the close he emphasized the value of the co-operative principle being applied to fruit selling.

The Russian police, in a raid on the University of St. Petersburg on Sunday, arrested seventy-one revolutionists and seized 1,500 pounds' weight of incendiary proclamations.

OUR MINERAL PRODUCTS

The Year's Production Worth 22 Millions.

According to the report prepared by the officials of the Department of Mines the mineral products of Ontario for the year 1906 represented a total value of $22,221,808, as compared with $17,854,296 in 1905. This is estimated on the value of the minerals in the form in which they leave Canada. The net value of the metallic output was $13,179,162 and of the non-metallic $9,042,646. The most noticeable gains during the year in the metallic group are those of silver, which was $2,170,212; nickel, $481,485; copper, $309,555; pig iron, $644,720. In the non-metallic the excess of values produced in 1906 over 1905 were: Portland cement, $595,563, and natural gas, $216,-970. The output of crude petroleum was worth $136,999 less than in 1905. The output of the mines at Cobalt for the year was; Silver, 5,357,830 ounces, worth $3,543,089; cobalt, 312 tons, worth $30,-819; nickel, 156 tons, and arsenic, $1,558. Until the close of 1906 the Cobalt camp has produced 8,016,061 ounces of silver, valued at $5,015,479; 446 tons of cobalt, 245 tons of nickel, and 1,919 tons of arsenic. For the three last named constituents mine-owners receive little or no return, but they are estimated to be worth $150,779, $13,467, and $3,596, respectively.

Following is the table of metallic products. Its gross value is $13,422,928, from which $243,766, the value of 101,569 tons of Ontario iron smelted into pig iron, is subtracted, making the net value $13,179,162.

Gold, ounces	3,519	$ 59,274
Silver, ounces	5,357,830	3,543,089
Cobalt, tons	312	30,819
Nickel, tons	10,932	3,836,419
Copper, tons	5,940	998,548
Lead	....	93,500
Iron ore, tons	128,099	301,032
Pig iron, tons	275,558	4,554,247
Zinc ore, tons	400	6,000

The output of the non-metallic group was:—

Arsenic, tons	1,298	....
Brick, common, No.	300,000,000	$2,157,000
Tile drain, No.	17,700,000	252,500
Brick, pressed, No.	39,860,000	337,795
Do., paving, No.	3,000,000	45,000
Building and crushed stone	....	660,000
Calc'm carbide, tons	2,626	162,780
Cement, Port'd, bbls	1,598,815	2,381,014
Do., natural rock, bbls.	8,453	6,000
Corundum, tons	2,914	262,448
Feldspar, tons	20,373	43,849
Graphite, tons	1,772	15,000
Gypsum, tons	3,265	6,605
Iron pyrites, tons	11,095	40,583
Lime, bushels	2,850,000	496,785
Mica, tons	355	69,041
Natural gas	....	533,446
Peat fuel, tons	300	900
Petroleum, Imperial gallons	19,928,322	761,546
Pottery	....	65,000
Quartz, tons	3,856	3,586
Salt, tons	50,414	367,738
Sewer pipe	....	365,000
Sodalite, cubic ft.	200	6,000
Talc, tons	1,235	3,030

FEWER DIE OF OLD AGE.

Disease Responsible for More Deaths Than Formerly.

A despatch from Washington says: In a territory in which resided only two-fifths of the population of the United States more than half a million lives were offered up in 1905 as a sacrifice to disease, according to a census report made public on Wednesday. This rate was less than that for the preceding year, but was in excess of the deaths in any other year. The death rate from nephritis and Bright's disease, apoplexy, cancer, diabetes and appendicitis is increasing, while that from old age, bronchitis, convulsions, peritonitis and scarlet fever are decreasing. The greatest death rate recorded for any one disease in 1905 was that from pulmonary tuberculosis, 56,770, while pneumonia closely followed with a death rate of 39,068, exclusive of broncho-pneumonia. The much-dreaded cancer shows a steadily-growing death rate, the figures being 24,330.

INSANE FROM SUFFERING.

A Settler Near Eagle Lake Attacks His Nurse.

A despatch from Battleford says. A horrible occurrence has been revealed by the investigations of the police following the rumor of a tragedy near Eagle Lake, in the German settlement. A settler named Kuscher had both feet frozen, and while being treated in the house of a neighbor named Ryder went insane through suffering, having no medical attendance. He attacked Ryder while the latter was asleep, and nearly murdered him with an iron bar, beating him so that he will be disfigured for life, although the injuries will not prove fatal. The arrival of neighbors saved Ryder's life and the maniac was overpowered and bound. He was taken to another house and his sufferings were so terrible that a man named Stubbert, who was nursing him but dared not free him, also went insane and blew out his brains. Kuscher afterwards also died.

ALMOST FIVE MILLIONS.

Is the Increase of Dominion Customs in Eight Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Customs receipts for the month of February show an increase of no less than $876,487 over February of last year. The total customs revenue for the month was $4,-207,733. For eight months of the present fiscal year the total customs revenues have been $34,552,361, an increase of $4,928,998 over the corresponding period of last year.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Sir James Gowan of Barrie, Canada's oldest Senator, has resigned.

The Daily Telegraph office at Quebec was destroyed by fire on Friday.

The North American Cobalt Company will build the new smelter at Thorold.

Ex-Ald. James Stewart has been appointed postmaster of Kingston.

Creditors of the Atlas Loan will receive a dividend of forty-seven cents on the dollar.

The Toronto Elevated Railway Company has petitioned the Government for a private bill.

Operators of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company will ask for an increase of wages.

The new Y.M.C.A. building in Woodstock will be on the site of the old Central hotel.

A big sum will be placed in the estimates to provide for a new observatory at Toronto.

Some drastic legislation regarding the good will of hotels in Toronto is likely to be introduced by the Government.

The Transcontinental Railway Commission is calling for tenders for the construction of six steel bridges in district F.

Mr. Downey has introduced a bill in the Legislature to provide for the creation of county associations for the treatment of tuberculosis.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Frederick Borden have booked passage to England on the Empress of Britain, sailing from St. John April 5.

McGill University receives $150,000 for the Redpath Library under the will of the late Mrs. Peter Redpath, of Chislehurst, Kent, England.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the House on Friday that the question of a railway in the north with an outlet on Hudson's Bay was being considered by the Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

General Booth left London on Saturday on his way to Canada and the east.

A bill for the reform of the House of Lords was introduced into the British Parliament on Thursday.

For the eighteenth time the deceased wife's sister's bill has passed its second reading in the British Commons.

PLOT TO SLAY CZAR'S COUSIN

Powerful Bomb Adjusted to Explode As Train Passed Over It.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Novoe Vremya publishes a sensational account of the foiling of another plot upon the life of the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, president of the Council of National Defence, and second cousin of Emperor Nicholas.

This plot is said to have been discovered shortly before 8 o'clock on Tuesday night, the time scheduled for the arrival here of the imperial train bringing the Grand Duke from Tsarskoe-Selo. A guard patroling the track near the station at the St. Petersburg end of the line caught a man dressed as a workman in the act of placing a wooden box in the middle of the track, at a point 200 yards from the imperial pavilion.

Aided by the darkness the plotter fled, vaulting the fences that barred his way. He thus escaped to the cab of an accomplice, who was lying in wait near by and drove away.

The box on the track was found to contain an infernal machine of enormous power. The mechanism was designed to cause explosion from the vibration of the train as it passed. The guard who made the discovery at once communicated it to the railroad officials, who signalled the train and succeeded in stopping it before it reached the machine.

The entire neighborhood of the railway station was at once surrounded by police. A statement that the orders for the Grand Duke's journey into St. Petersburg were countermanded is denied.

Protoff, the youth who killed Governor Block, of Samaria, Aug. 3 last, by throwing a bomb at him, has been condemned to death by the court-martial which tried him, but the court recommended the commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment in the mines. Three male accessories to the crime were condemned to transportation to Siberia for life. A woman accessory was acquitted.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES

Prosperity of Ontario Reflected in Budget Speech.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Mr. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, presented his annual budget on Thursday. In his analysis of the revenues and expenditures of last year the Treasurer was able to show that the finances were on a safe and sound basis. With revenues of $7,149,478, and expenditures of $6,720,179, a cash surplus of $429,299 had been retained in the exchequer of the province. In the two years in which the finances have been under the present management the Treasurer has been able to announce surpluses aggregating $1,050,000, which will be available for the completion of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. At the same time ordinary expenses have been met from ordinary revenues. Hon. Mr. Matheson treated of the estimated expenditure for 1907, amounting to $6,519,-131. He went on to deal with the receipts, for the same year, which, it is expected, would total $7,612,287.28. With cash balances of $3,497,239, this would mean a total of $11,109,526, and should the disbursements equal the amount foretold, would leave a surplus of over four million dollars. The details of the estimated income follow:—

Subsidy, $1,339,287.28; interest on trust funds held by the Dominion, less interest on debts due by Ontario to Dominion, $80,000; interest on investments, $90,000.

Crown Lands Department—Woods and forests: Bonus, $350,000; timber dues, $1,300,000; ground rent, $65,000; leases, etc., $250,000; clergy lands, $5,000; Common school lands, $10,000; grammar school lands, $2,000; Royalty and Crown mines, $200,000; mining licenses, $100,000; Cobalt and Kerr Lakes, $1,155,-000.

Public institutions, $135,000; Central Prison industries, $60,000; Education Department, $45,000; Provincial Secretary's Department, $175,000; agriculture, $74,000; casual revenue, $140,000; succession duties, $700,000; supplementary revenue tax, $640,000; tavern and brewers' licenses, $550,000; law stamps, $80,000; Algoma taxes, $2,000; fisheries, $65,000.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

QUEEN

Quality Goods!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING { Correct in Style, Perfect in Fit. Best of Material, Satisfactory in Wear, Popular in Price.

If you do, drop in and see our large stock of Boots, Shoes and Slippers, also odd lines and sizes sold at prices too low to mention.

A KINCAID & Co

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in position as Farm Laborers or Domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter, stating the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests, but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

Patrick Murphy,
Canadian Government Employment Agent, Tweed, Ont.

The North Hastings Review

MADOC, MARCH 7, 1907.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER.

Honor Roll.

MADOC VILLAGE.

DIVISION V.

January attendance—On roll 36, average 33.
February attendance—On roll 36, average 33.
ENTRANCE CLASS—75% and over, Willie Mackintosh, Edwin Nayler, Norma Roberts, Stella McMullen, Willie Dafoe, Harry McMullen. 60%, Ruth Bristol, Olive O'Riordan, Daisy St. Charles, Russell Lewis, May Farrell, Iona Gardner, Clara Thompson, Eddie Burns.
JR. IV—75%, Hattie McMullen. 60% Percy Green, Gerrance Jose, Bertie Chambers.

DIVISION IV.

January attendance — On roll 45, average 40.
February attendance — On roll 44, average 40.
JR. IV — 75% and over, Marian Wright, Laura Connor, Alice Orr, Eddie Mouncey, George White, Sadie Salisbury, Charlie Watson, Tillie Eckert, Marshall McGhee. 60% and over, Vincent Cox, Eddie Keating, Jack Roberts, Harvey Stewart, Hattie Caverly, Verna Embury.
SR. III—75% and over, Gertrude Ockerman. 60% and over, Manley Tufts, Irene Whytock, John Bailey, Colin Chambers, Eliza Comerford, Nicholas Fleming, Lennie Smith, Lizzie Stewart, Frank Sager.

DIVISION III.

January attendance — On roll 48, average 42.
February attendance—On roll 47, average attendance 43.
JR. III—75%, John Nayler. 60%, Kathleen McIlroy, Tursey Hawley, Blanche Dafoe, Arthur Fair, Clara Thompson.
SR. II—75%, Harry McBain. 60%, Blanche Davidson, Marguerite Tufts, Carrie Burkitt, Laura McGhee, Lucile Ashley, Lizzie Rylott, Annie Bailey, Wesley Vollick.

DIVISION II.

January attendance — On roll 47, average 39.
February attendance — On roll 47, average 38.
JR. II—75%, Grace Burkitt. 60% and over, Ross Atkins, Basil Wickham, Earl Tumelty, Olive Kinloch, Mabel Keating.
SR. PT. II—75%, Lulu Broadworth. 60% and over, W. Hart, Helen Hudgins, Miles Smith, Maud Young, Harvey Dawes, Kathleen Nickle, Fred Caverly.
JR. PT. II—75%, Essa Dafoe, Kathleen White, Karl Whytock, Dougal Chambers, Burton McBain. 60% and over, Mabel Comerford, George Holland, Lorne Bassett, Mary Burkitt.

DIVISION I.

January attendance —On roll 51, average 37.
February attendance — On roll 47, average 37.
PT. II — Mary McGhee, Burnett Green, Thomas Salisbury, Beatrice Ross, Bruce McBain.
I CLASS—Margaret Watson, Mabel Rodgers, Lillie Vankleek.
II CLASS—Cecil Mott, Willie Green, Marguerita McIlroy, Kinnear Cross, Clement Cox, George Caverly, Howard Garbutt, Lawrence Ferguson, Bertie Simmons, John Ashe, Geo. Roberts.
III CLASS—Vida Kemp, Lizzie Reid, Clarence Way, Finley Johnson, Madeline Salisbury.
IV CLASS — Helen Green, Willie Keene, Richard Vankleek, Raymond Salisbury.

S. S. No. 16, MADOC.

CL. IV., Laura Empey, Stella Chambers. CL. III, SR., Letitia Boyle, Leonard Carman. Cl. III, JR., Kenneth Chambers, Bertie Rupert. CL. II, Alice Bateman, Vincent Smith. CL. I, PT. II,—Earl Donahue, Stanley Fox. CL. I, PT. I, May Empey, Arthur Rupert. Average attendance 33. CORA A. BESWICK, teacher.

S. S. No. 12, MADOC.

SR. IV, Wesley Doughty, Evelyn Gordon, Ray Fenn, Arthur Pigden, Beatrice Nicholson. SR. III, Carrie Nicholson. SR. II, Victoria Hayton, Edith McMechan, Virgie Pigden, Mary Nicolson. JR. II, Jessie MacKenzie, Lyman Bennett. Average attendance for the month, 9. EMMA JOHNSTONE, Teacher.

S. S. No. 7, MADOC.

Standing in Class—SR. IV, Kate Holland. JR. IV, Olive Robinson. SR. III, Lillie Thompson. JR. III, Sara Moore. SR. II, Willie McCarey. JR. II, Frank Thompson. Conduct—CLASS IV, Olive Robinson. CLASS III, Sara Moore. CLASS II, Laura Parnell, Frank Thompson. M. BELLA GOURLAY, Teacher.

S. S. No. 13, MADOC.

SR. IV., Tina Trotter; SR. III., Nellie Tokley; II, Earl Burnside, John Allt, Rae Farrell; SR. PT. II, Carl Allt. M. HYATT, Teacher.

The Same Old Game.

A novel confidence game is reported from Iroquois, which cost a farmer $2,000. One farmer heard a knock at the door and found a stranger there who claimed to be a clergyman looking for another man of the cloth living in the vicinity. It being late at night the farmer extended him his hospitality as a friend of the neighboring minister. Before they had retired another knock at the door caused them some surprise when the farmer opened to a stranger seeking a clergyman who lived a little farther on. Finding his mistake the stranger ejaculated: "Well, I want to get married. The lady is in the cutter with me." The first arrival consented on the innocent suggestion of the farmer to tie the knot and the farmer and his wife signed a certificate as witnesses. Now their names are at the foot of a joint note for $2,000.

How to Get Consumption.

Ninety per cent. of the "lungers" contract consumption by allowing power of resistance to fall so low that a favorable condition for the development of the baccilli is provided. In a healthy system consumption can't take root. But where there is weakness and debility, there you find tuberculosis. For developing strength and building up the weak, nothing equals Ferrozone. It makes the blood nutritious and the nerves enduring. The way it converts food into nutriment, the appetite it gives is surprising. Just what the man verging on consumption needs,—that's Ferrozone. It tired and weak don't put off. Fifty cents buys a box of fifty tablets—at all dealers.

It is announced that Mr. James Stewart, of Kingston, has been appointed postmaster of that city, in the place of Mr. Alex. Gunn, deceased.

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential.

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the Local.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional.

The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, all tissue, and all blood ailments.

The "Night Cure", as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, eases nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—as a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

"ALL DEALERS"

News in Brief.

Towns beat Durnan in the world's championship boat race on the Nepean river, in New South Wales, Friday.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

B. F. Crocker, Esq., now 81 years of age, and for twenty years Justice of the Peace at Martinsburg, Iowa, says: "I am terribly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism in my left arm and right hip. I have used three bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it did me lots of good." For sale by all druggists.

So large are the numbers of emigrants coming to Canada this month that there is the greatest difficulty in securing berths.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Both Agreeable and Effective.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has no superior for coughs, colds and croup, and the fact that it is pleasant to take and contains nothing in any way injurious has made it a favorite with mothers. Mrs. W. S. Pelham, a merchant of Kirkville, Iowa, says: "For more than twenty years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been my leading remedy for all throat troubles. It is especially successful in cases of croup. Children like it and my customer who have used it will not take any other." For sale by all druggists.

Ernest Ironside, C.P.R. operator at Mackezie, was stabbed to death and his body placed on the rails, with the object of covering up the crime.

Sir James Watson's Opinion.

He says that the commonest of all disorders, and one from which few escape is Catarrh. Sir James firmly believes in local treatment, which is best supplied by "Catarrhozone." No case of Catarrh can exist where Catarrhozone is used; it is a miracle worker, relieves almost instantly and cures after other remedies fail. Other treatments can't reach the diseased parts like Catarrhozone because it goes to the source of the trouble along with the air you breathe. Catarrhozone is free from cocaine, it leaves no bad after-effects, it is simply nature's own cure. Accept no substitute for Catarrhozone which alone can cure Catarrh.

Gross exaggeration is the word again and again being applied to the stories coming east during the past two months of the severity of the winter in the west.

The News—No Pure Drug Cough Cure Laws would be needed, if all Cough Cures were like Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is—and has been for 20 years. The National Law now requires that if any poisons enter into a cough mixture, it must be printed on the label or package. For this reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison-marks Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and see. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Simply refuse to accept any other. Sold by all dealers.

New Advertisements.

YOUR EYES.

We are qualified to tell you the sort of Glasses you really need. Don't miss your eyes forever by wearing what you think you can see through. We will be in

MADOC, ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL

—ON—

Friday, March 8th, 1907,

when free examinations will be conducted Call and see us there or drop a post-card and we'll call and test your eyes at home. Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. MENDEL,
Eyesight Specialist,
Peterboro.

9

In the Surrogate Court

of the County of Hastings,

In the Matter of the Estate of Wm. G. Edwards, Late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Laborer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O 1897, Chapter 129, sec. 35, that all persons having claims against the estate of late William G Edwards, who died on or about the 10th day of January, A.D., 1907, are required on or before the 18th day of March, 1907, to deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for Collingwood Carman, the Administrator of the estate of the said W. G. Edward, deceased, full particulars of their claims duly verified by affidavit, with nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said 18th day of March, A.D., 1907, the said Administrator, will proceed to distribute the estate amongst the persons entitled thereto by law, having regard only to such claims as he shall then have had received notice.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1907.

WILLIAM CROSS,
7-4 Solicitor for the Administrator, Madoc.

Notice to Creditors!

In the Estate of McCoy Jones, Late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Carpenter, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of McCoy Jones, who died on or about the 14th day of February, 1903, are required to send by post prepaid to the undersigned Solicitor for Maria Louise Jones, the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased on or before the 20th day of April, 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said 20th day of April next, the said Administrator, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the said Administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims she has not notice at the time of such distribution.

WM. CROSS, Madoc,
Solicitor for Administratrix.
March 5th, 1907. 10-4

House for Sale.

On Elgin Street, Madoc, a brick house, lately occupied by James Jarvis, in good condition Apply to 4-12
G. W. ROOK, Madoc,
or to MR. M. MAYBEE.

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from
DR. POTTS, Stirling.
87-tf

Seed Barley For Sale.

The undersigned has about 300 bushels of Seed Barley—well cleaned. This is first-class Seed. Apply to
JOHN SMITH, Madoc.
9?

Farm for Sale.

West ½ of lot 22, 4th con. of Sidney, containing 100 acres, 8 miles from Belleville, 1 mile from church, school-house and Cheese Factory. On farm is a good frame house, drive shed, bank barn with cement floor, never-failing spring creek, young orchard beginning to bear, well fenced, land in good state of cultivation, and about 10 acres of timber. For further particulars apply to
JOHN O. SHARPE, Wallbridge, Ont.
7-3m

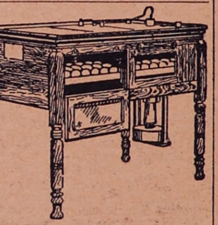
Farm for Sale.

Being Lot No. 4, con. 12, Rawdon township, 200 acres, more or less, known formerly as the Joseph Woods property. This farm contains excellent soil and a large amount of excellent timber, also fair house and barns. Will be sold on reasonable terms of payment.
Apply to
F. E. O'FLYNN, Barrister, Belleville,
or
P. WALTER O'FLYNN, Barrister, Madoc, Ont.
6-tf

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in positions as farm laborers or domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter stating fully the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

JOHN McILROY,
Canadian Government Employment Agent, Madoc P.O.



If You are Intending

GETTING AN

INCUBATOR

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the CHATHAM has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS,
Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill, and Farm Scales.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6m

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors

Style leads its followers a lively chase. Its sudden turns and twists are sometimes past understanding. You are busy and you haven't time to keep studying style all the time. The safest thing for you to do is to buy clothes made by people whose very business existence depends on producing absolutely correct styles each season.

20th Century Brand Garments

for men have an established reputation for correctness. The makers have evidently located the style spring whose waters are different every season. We can assure you that if you put your faith in them and in us as Sole Agents you will not be dissapointed.

A. WILLIAMSON,
Reliable Clothier.

-Roof Your Buildings-

—WITH—

Eastlake Metallic Shingles

(Made in Canada 21 years).

Rust, Fire, Lightning and Storm Proof

Warranted, made of better material, more accurately and scientifically constructed, will last longer and cost less for labor in applying than any other metal shingles.

Careful, thorough and prompt attention to all enquiries. Prices right.

FOR SALE BY

M. W. CONNOR & SON

Phone 8.

We are much pleased with the response to our last ad., but we have still a few

Ladies' and Gents' Fur-lined Coats

to Clear at Exceptionally Low Prices.

Call and we will make the price right for you.

REGARDING BUGGIES

Our first carload of Buggies already ordered will be here in a few days. Anyone intending to purchase this season, call and see them. Among them are Cushion and Pneumatic Tires and a fine assortment of steel tires exceptionally well designed and stylish, also **DEMOCRATS and SURREYS.**

A Few Sets of Single Harness

TO CLEAR THE STOCK.

Organs, Pianos, Sewing Machines, Emerson & Campbell Hay Forks and Slings, Percival Plows. Horses always on hand. Clover Seed and Timothy for Sale.

T L NICKLE.

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER IV.

On the day following this memorable evening, Mrs. Annesley's party had decided to make the excursion into the Jura Mountains, where Gervase assured Alice she would find some new and delightful subjects for her sketch-book. He had but a brief time to spare for holiday-making, and not being very good at real mountain climbing, made a great point of their going into those green solitudes while he was still with them, thus leaving them to take the snow mountains after his departure. Alice, who was now quite at her ease with him, having assured herself that he had completely subdued his passing fancy for her, was loath to disappoint him, else she would have found an excuse for returning to England and thus saving herself and Paul the embarrassment of frequent meetings.

Mrs. Annesley, too, sought a pretext for breaking up the party, the harmony of which had been so fatally marred by her nephew's appearance; she feared that a crisis had been reached during Paul's row with Alice on the afternoon of Edward's arrival, but had no certain knowledge to act upon; she reflected, however, that Edward could as easily see Alice at home as upon this excursion, if he were minded to see her, and therefore came to the conclusion that things had better take their course. Edward went, partly for the pleasure of being with Alice, and partly because he was too proud to accept the part of a disappointed suitor, and wished to cultivate friendly relations with Paul and his fianced wife. But he wondered that the engagement was not made public, and decided to put the question point-blank to Paul, considering that he had a right to know how matters stood.

Paul, however, held him at arm's-length, and there was no opportunity of coming to an explanation before they started upon that ill-fated tour. Paul had taken a fancy to have some old family jewels reset for his mother in Switzerland in remembrance of this his first lengthy excursion with her, and was busy that morning in getting them from the jeweller's. When Mrs. Annesley saw them, she was so dismayed at the idea of travelling about with gems of such value in her possession, that she begged him to take them back to the jeweller, and let him keep them until their return to England.

He was a little vexed that she would not wear the brooch and ear-rings, at least in the evenings, and fought against her declaration that she would imperil neither her maid's life nor her own by carrying such valuables about; but at last, in the presence of the whole party, who had been admiring the ornaments, consented to take them back, and tossed the morocco case carelessly into his breast-pocket.

"I believe it is all superstition," he said; "you take the Annesley jewels for the Nibelungen Hoard. You forget that the family curse is attached to the land alone."

Then he went out into the town for the purpose, as every one supposed, of placing the packet in safety at the jeweller's. When he returned to the hotel he fell in with Gervase, who was sitting under the plane-trees by the water-side, studying some papers intently, and making rapid notes upon them.

Paul looked so earnestly upon his thoughtful face, before he withdrew in the intention of not disturbing him, that Rickman, who could see things with his eyes shut, and perceived that Paul wished to disburden his mind of something, threw his papers aside in pure charity, saying that he had finished making his notes.

"What a fellow you are," Paul said, admiringly; "even in your holiday-time you get through half a dozen men's work!"

"I am no drone," replied Gervase; "but I like a little play too."

"Look here, Rickman," continued Paul, "you are very keen at detecting motives. Do you know why Edward Annesley joined us?"

"Yes," replied Gervase, calmly, "he came to pay his addresses to Miss Lingard. He made up his mind to do so at Arden."

"Why then did he not communicate with her all this time?" he continued in his impetuous way.

"Did he not communicate with her?" replied Gervase, innocently; "why should you suppose that?"

The suggestion was as sparks to tinder in Paul's jealous heart. Why, indeed, should he suppose that? He leapt at once to the conclusion that Edward had written. "He was on the gallery alone with her last night," he added, in such tragic accents as befitted one making an accusation of mortal sin.

"Was he? I thought that accident singularly opportune," returned Gervase, as if struck by a new idea. "On the gallery in the moonlight—ah! One can see that your cousin means business."

"Yet they never met till the spring. They know so little of each other," said Paul, looking gloomily at the sparkling water over which boats were flitting rapidly in the sunshine.

"These things are soon done. Besides, the very fact of their knowing so little of each other heightens the romance of the situation," continued Gervase, furtively studying Paul's tortured face from under his eyelashes, and then looking with an interested air at a vessel discharging its cargo a little distance off. "Boy and girl affairs seldom come to anything. The way to prevent two young people taking a fancy to each other is to throw them constantly together under the most prosaic circumstances, and let them get a thorough knowledge of each other's weaknesses. No man is a hero to his valet. Do you remember old Robinson, who used to live——"

"Oh, I know that story!" Paul interrupted, impatiently. "You are a keen observer, Rickman, and when, may I ask, did you first observe that Edward, as you say, meant business, and what do you suppose are his chances of success?"

"I confess that I keep my eyes open in going through the world, Annesley. And I think your cousin has about as good a chance of success as anybody ever had. It's rather a pity. She ought to make a better match. Besides that, I doubt if he cares for her—I think I know whom he would have chosen but for the golden reasons on the other side. Though, to be sure, these military men flirt right and left without the smallest regard to consequences."

"We thought Sibyl was the attraction——"

"So she was," replied Gervase, abruptly. And he moved away, compressing his lips with annoyance, and calling Paul's attention to a quaintly rigged vessel passing by.

Paul at once fell in with his humor and changed the subject. He saw that Edward's suit was as distasteful to Gervase as to himself, though for different reasons. Gervase evidently thought that Sibyl had been trifled with, and in spite of what had passed between himself and his cousin in their interview in his garden at Medington, he began to wonder if the latter had indeed preferred Sibyl until he discovered the slenderness of her dower. It was improbable, but there is no improbability at which jealousy will not grasp.

Just then, as they were strolling back to the house, they fell in with Edward, who was going in the same direction with his sister. Paul looked on his cousin's handsome face, and heard his light-hearted laughter at some passing jest, and a deadly feeling took possession of him; the bright young face drew him with an intense fascination; he saw in its gayety an evidence of triumph, an easy triumph which scarcely stirred a sense of endeavor; its beauty maddened him, a hot passion surged uncontrollably within him, the passion of a bitter hatred.

Just as Alice's mere presence had been wont to thrill him, Edward's thrilled him now; he could not be in the same room with either of them without an intense consciousness of their existence, without marking the slightest movement or most casual word of each, following every syllable and gesture of the one with passionate love, and of the other with an equally passionate hate.

All through the meal they took before setting out for the Jura, he watched them both with burning glances, equally attracted by both, his imagination lending intense meaning to the few casual remarks they exchanged in the course of the meal, and supplying words to the silences which fell upon the unconscious objects of his thoughts, neither of whom were in tune with the cheerful holiday air assumed or felt by the rest of the party.

Once Alice looked up and arrested one of Paul's fiery looks. A shade of vexation crossed her face, and she bit her lips as she turned her head and addressed some remark to Mrs. Annesley.

In the railway carriage there was a general tendency to consult books and newspapers, and Mrs. Annesley composed herself in an attitude of dignified repose. By some chance or mischance, Paul found himself in the inner corner of the carriage with Eleanor, while Edward was at the other end by the open door, sitting next to Alice, and immediately opposite Mrs. Annesley. From behind his unread newspaper the jealous man continued to watch the objects of his different passions, brooding upon the pain which tore him inwardly until it reached a terrible pitch.

He recalled the day of Edward's arrival at Medington, and wished that day had never dawned. He remembered his own expansion of heart and the unusual confidences he had made to his cousin concerning his domestic misery, his poverty and his purposed marriage. How changed his life was since that day, what strange and unexpected good fortune had befallen him! and yet what would he not have given to be once more as he was then, the struggling, unsuccessful parish doctor, harrassed with domestic troubles and money cares, but possessing the one golden hope of one day winning Alice! On that day he had heard of the first in the chain of deaths by which he had become a man of wealth and standing.

Death, he mused, is a thing upon which no one can reckon; framers of statistics may draw up imposing columns of figures, they may tell you to a nicety the percentage of deaths at this age and that, in this condition and that, from this cause and that; and yet when you leave the abstract of masses and come to the concrete of individual cases, all these calculations fail; Death is restored to his proper shape, as the most capricious as well as most terrible of tyrants, striking at random, missing where his shaft is apparently aimed, and sending his dart home in unexpected quarters. Had it been otherwise, had it been he instead of Reginald Annesley who was struck down in the flower of youth, it had been far better, he would have had rest from this bitter torment. Or why not Edward? Edward who, as a soldier, was equally liable with Reginald to be sent to savage places, and to indulge in savage sports. His heart leaped at the thought of Edward's death; he was certain that but for his appearance at Arden he would have won Alice. He began thinking of the possibilities which still existed. They had been talking at luncheon of some recent difficult mountain ascents. Edward had waxed enthusiastic, and spoken about guides and ropes, and calculated what time he should have after the Jura excursion for attempting some of the yet unscaled summits; and Mrs. Annesley had talked in Cassandra strain of the fatalities which marked the conquest of peak after peak, trying to cool his ardor. If he would but carry out his intention, a slight momentary giddiness, a flaw in a rope, an instant's failure of nerve, the loosening of a stone, one false step on the part of one of the travellers, not to mention the thousand chances and changes of weather, or the many possibilities of losing the way or mistaking the ever-changing landmarks—what a difference this might make!

Unconscious of these terrible thoughts, Edward sat silent by Alice, reading his English paper, and taking a melancholy pleasure in being at least near her, while she perused her book with an undercurrent memory of the romantic moments passed on the balcony the night before.

Presently the newspaper was laid aside; Edward folded his arms and gazed downward in silent thought. Gervase was writing with a rapid pencil. Sibyl looked up from the Tasso she carried with her, and said something to Eleanor, who was deep in a novel. Eleanor laughed, and pointed warningly to her aunt, whose slumbers were now deep. Alice looked up and smiled at the two girls; Paul continued to gaze as if fascinated at Edward, who had not stirred, and to wonder what his thoughts were.

Edward's downward glance rested on the folds of Alice's dress, which swept his feet. He was thinking, as Paul surmised, of her, picturing her at Gledesworth, the head of a great household, moving through the long suites of stately rooms with a gentle grace, courted by the local notables, honored by those beneath her, cheering and blessing the sorrowful and the poor; charming all. He saw her at the head of Paul's table, Paul sitting opposite, matching her winning grace with his courtly ease; he saw them surrounded with guests great and small; he saw them alone with intimate friends—himself, he hoped among them—by the winter hearth, or beneath the great elms and mighty oaks of their lovely demesne in the summer sunlight. She was made for a life so full of leisure and dignity, he wondered that he could ever have dreamed of asking her to share his lowlier lot—how well she would fill every place her wealth and station would assign her, whether charming great people in brilliant assemblies, or dispensing kindness in poor cottages!—everywhere she must be loved and honored, especially by him, and would she perhaps have a kind place in her heart for Paul's cousin and friend? Would the shadow of his aunt's fiery nature fall across her home? Would her children—he saw them clinging about her, large-eyed, round-faced—would they inherit the only authentic family curse? Or would the wholesome sweetness of her nature prevail over the fiercer strain? He stirred uneasily; something slipped from Alice's pocket to the ground as she took out her handkerchief. He picked up her purse, and restored it with a laughing comment on her carelessness, and Paul thought they lingered over the exchange so that their hands might touch; but it was not so—the purse was given and taken too daintily for that.

"Why did we not bring some fruit?" sighed Sibyl, petulantly. "I am so thirsty this hot afternoon!"

"I will get you some at the next halt," Edward replied, and, despite a warning from Gervase that there was no time, he sprung out the moment the train stopped, and made for the buffet, leaving his friends to speculate on the extreme improbability of his return before they moved on.

The blue-bloused porters leisurely removed a trunk or two; the guards shut the doors with a nonchalant air, and made observations with the aid of his fingers and shoulders to a friend; the time went on; the engine panted impatiently. It suddenly occurred to the guard that it was getting late; he exchanged one last remark with his friend, laughing, gave the signal to start with a preoccupied air, and the train steamed slowly out of the little station, followed by a parting jest from the chef de gare, who lounged, wide-trousered and majestic, across the platform; and then only did Edward return from his foraging expedition, and dash madly after the moving train with the intention of boarding.

"Hi! hola!" cried the indignant chef de gare, roused to a slight interest in railway matters by this glaring infraction of rules. But Edward dashed over the rails, upsetting a blue-bloused porter, who feebly attempted to detain him, and, gaining the foot-board, made for his own carriage, followed by official execrations on the English and all their mad ways. In the meantime the speed had increased, they were approaching a tunnel, the door stuck, and, on opening with a burst at last, detached Edward from his foothold, so that he fell, clutching at the rail with one hand and hanging thus for one dreadful moment, during which Paul endured a lifetime of emotion. His terrible wish was being fulfilled before his eyes; he saw the man he hated actually hurled off to destruction, and turned sick with horror. He was too far off to help him, but he moved down toward the door in the instinctive attempt to save him, scarcely knowing what he did, and in the meantime Gervase, reaching over Alice, had caught Edward by the collar, and dragged him in before he had time even to know that Alice's hands were attempting the same kind office with Gervase's.

"Thank you, Rickman," Edward said, composedly taking his seat. "I am afraid I steped on your dress, Miss Lingard. Nothing but these mulberries to be had, Miss Rickman."

"The next time you commit suicide, Edward," said Mrs. Annesley, severely, "have the goodness not to do it in my presence."

"Or mine, you tiresome, good-for-nothing fellow!" sobbed Eleanor. "I wish you had been killed—it would have served you right, that it would!"

"Sorry to have frightened you, my dear aunt. It was the door sticking that upset me. But it was not far to fall," he apologized. "Nell, if you make such an idiot of yourself—I'll—I don't know what I won't do to you."

"Give her some mulberries," suggested the practical Gervase; upon which Eleanor began to dry her eyes, and console herself with the dearly purchased fruit; tranquility was restored, and the conversation fell upon the merits of the mulberries.

Paul was very thankful when he saw his cousin hauled in scathless. In those few moments of peril he had some inkling of what it might be to have a fellow-creature's life upon one's conscience. Then he looked at Alice, and saw that she was very pale, and made no contribution to the conversation. At that sight the fierce tide of hate surged back into his heart, and he wished that Edward were lying dead in the dark tunnel through which they had glided immediately on his rescue.

Edward, too, observed Alice's pallor, and reproahced himself for having given her a shock by his fool-hardiness. The thought came to him like balm, that if he had been killed there and then she might have shed a kindly tear over him. She had a heart full of pity, he knew; he remembered her trouble about the consumptive Reuben Gale, and bethought him to ask her if they had given his plan of entering the army any further consideration.

"That would never have done," Alice replied. "But I am quite happy about Reuben now. Your cousin has procured him a situation with Mrs. Reginald Annesley, who is to winter in Algeria. Reuben will be with her there."

"Of course," he thought within himself, "Paul does everything for her now. She wants no other friend. But the day may come——Well, I am a fool! but I will at least enjoy these few days with her!" And he went on talking about the Gales, and heard that Ellen did not like to see the new doctor, and that Paul still visited her, and meant to do so till the end.

It was very pleasant, in spite of the litter of Paul's success. The stations passed too quickly by; the great white peaks were left behind, the country became greener and greener, the vineyards had vanished, great solemn pinewoods brooded darkly upon the hill slopes; the farmsteads and villages had steeper roofs and straighter outlines; tillage became scarcer, the cow-bells tinkled musically in the distance, the tunnels were fewer, and the country more thinly populated; they were in the heart of the Jura, and the journey was coming to an end with its sweet companionship. Edward would have liked to travel on thus by Alice's side, silent himself, but within sound of her voice, between the green mountain-walls, by the rushing streams and shadowy pine woods, for ever and ever. Perhaps it would be better so. The enchantment was too strong; it ought to be broken. He had his life to live, and its duties to fulfill. Some day, no doubt, he would find a wife for himself—and here some vague thought of Sibyl flitted through his brain—and all the usual home-ties; but it would not do to go on dreaming over what was now another's right. One day more, only one, and then, having heard decidedly from Paul's own lips what their relations really were, he would congratulate them and withdraw from the perilous fascination till time had hardened him against it.

Paul, too, was purposing to withdraw after one day more, one day in which in despair he would try a last apeal—not to Alice this time, but to Edward. All that was manly, and all that was in the best sense gentle in him rose up against his own behavior in remaining with Alice after what had passed in the boat; but something stronger than the instincts of a gentleman held him, to his own shame and inward contempt.

The bitter-sweet journey came to an end at last. The train slackened and drew up by a little way-side station above a bleak, steep-roofed village. Edward stepped out into the sunshine of the golden evening and handed Alice down. Mrs. Annesley drew in her skirts and waited till the others were out and her maid had arrived for orders; and, then, the luggage having been claimed, they wound slowly down through the echoing, empty street, to the vast barrack of a hotel, which seemed to Edward's troubled imagination to claim previous acquaintance with him, though he could never have seen it unless in dreams.

(To be continued).

Mrs. Cora B. Miller Makes a Fortune

Started a Few Years Ago with No Capital, and Now Employs Nearly One Hundred Clerks and Stenographers.

Until a few years ago Mrs. Cora B. Miller lived in a manner similar to that of thousands of other very poor women of the average small town and village. She now resides in her own palatial brown-stone residence, and is considered one of the most successful business women in the United States.

Mrs. Miller's New Residence, Earned in Less Than One Year.

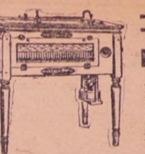
Several years ago Mrs. Miller learned of a mild and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of female weakness and piles. She was besieged by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars' capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, the demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings, which she owns, and almost one hundred clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business.

Million Women Use It.

More than a million women have used Mrs. Miller's remedy, and no matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferer that this marvellous remedy really cures women. Despite the fact that Mrs. Miller's business is very extensive, she is always willing to give aid and advice to every suffering woman who writes to her. She is a generous, good woman, and has decided to give away to women who have never used her medicine $10,000.00 worth absolutely FREE.

Every woman suffering with pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing-down feelings, nervousness, creeping sensations up the spine, melancholy desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, or piles from any cause, should sit right down and send her name and address to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 4583, Kokomo, Ind., and receive by mail (free of charge in plain wrapper) a 50-cent box of her marvellous medicine; also her valuable book, which every woman should have.

Remember this offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send your name and address to Mrs. Miller for the book and medicine before the $10,000.00 worth is all gone.



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Write us to-day for our big free catalogue, price list and easy terms.

Address, THE HAMILTON INCUBATOR COMPANY, Limited, HAMILTON, ONT.

About the Farm

EGGS IN WINTER.

Hens will lay in January and February, and, of course, in the spring months, if three essentials are right, writes Mr. George Enty. And before going further into the details of this important subject it may be remarked that if we would have a profit at the end of the year's operation with poultry we must begin by making a profit on the January operations and continuing it each month through the year. To do so the hens must be kept laying, and if any are not already laying every means known to the science of poultry keeping must be put into action to start them to work on short notice. It ought to be stated here, however, that both hens and pullets should have been laying much before the first of the year. If they can be moulted early and the pullets got out of the shell in March and April for large breeds, and April and May for Leghorns, Minorcas, Red Caps, etc., they may all be got to work laying in October or November. But, as this is written for those who need instruction, the people whose fowls are doing nothing, let us enquire: How shall the hens and pullets be made to lay?

A hundred fowl keepers will stand up with ready answers, no two of which will be in all respects alike, and yet many of them will be eminently successful, and from all the replies I have no doubt that each reader would find a plan that could be readily followed. But the principles that underlie every method that is at all successful, are breed right, feed right and care for properly. If the first has been neglected, it is now too late to remedy it for the present winter, but extra care should be exercised in selecting the fowls that are to lay the eggs for hatching next year's breeders. See that no eggs are taken excepting those laid by the hens and pullets that went to work early and carried it on vigorously all through the winter months.

But the question of feed is the now important one Some hens and pullets will lay under the most adverse circumstances if they can find food enough of the right sorts. Ordinarily, however, one must bring about many of the conditions of spring before the hens will lay regularly. Insects in the winter are few, and a substitute must be supplied to the hens in the form of animal food of some sort. I have used large quantities of the various preparations, and found most of them meritorious. The blood and offal from the home butchering should all be saved and given to the hens. The table scraps, especially all meat and grease scraps, stale bread, cooked potatoes, mush, rice, in short, everything edible will be appreciated by the hens. No flock will lay like the flock that gets a varied diet with a goodly proportion of animal food in it. It often pays to heat or parch the whole corn and wheat. Some cracklings, beef scraps or animal meal should be put with his and the whole well mixed and fed warm, but not hot. The regular mash will be made of one part clover hay, one part cooked vegetables, two parts ground mixed grain, and one part animal meal of some sort, the whole scalded, cooked, or moistened, seasoned with condimental foods, and fed warm. Many people obtain fine results without further effort.

But the poor doing flock of hens will require more work. This flock will require that all three meals be right. If the hens are over fat, there will be a starving process; then when the surplus fat has been got rid of, they will start up laying on the stimulating food that follows the reduction of fat and flesh. This is the principle of artificial or premature moulting, and is the only quick way of starving an overfed flock of hens to work. When once many of the hens are laying, good judgment will show how to regulate the food supply so as to keep them in the pink of condition. Make a judicious use of the approved condiments. They are not medicines any more than the appetizers that you use are medicines.

Good care will mean that spring conditions as nearly as they can be simulated will be found in the winter fowlhouse. They will be light, sunny and warm at all times, when the sun shines, and even when it does not, the house will be free from drafts, rain or snow. The drinking vessels will never freeze over, and the floors will be well covered with litter from the haymow or chaff from the threshing floor. On the farm where the hens often have the run of the cattle pens and barnyards, or the lot where the fattening cattle exercise, the hens pick up much otherwise wasted grain and at the same time get the exercise so essential to good laying.

Green food must also be given. If the hens are at liberty they pick the fresh grass along the brook and on the sunny banks all winter unless the ground is covered very deep with snow or the brook is swollen or frozen over. The speckled apples and squashes make good hen food. Fifty hens will soon eat a peck of them. Cabbage and sugar beets make good green food. It will pay to give a couple each day. It requires only a small piece of ground to grow plenty of green stuff to last all winter. Rich, deep warm soil is required for beets, but they yield wonderfully. They will make milk as well as eggs, and should have a place in the feed list for every herd of cows.

Promptness, regularity, and a keen, quick eye, to detect at a glance the hen or pullet that is going wrong are demanded at all times, and never more so than when trying to put the lazy flock upon a paying basis. Consider the hens as a factory for manufacturing eggs. Put in what should make eggs, and then see to it that those hens make eggs from the food given. Do not be satisfied with anything short of eggs.

LIGHTHOUSES TO LIVE IN.

Converted Into Seaside Villas Along English Coast.

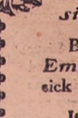
By a curious coincidence no fewer than three lighthouses have come on the market almost simultaneously as "desirable villa residences." Two of these are at Portland Bill, and the other is at the South Foreland, Dover. The one at Dover has already begun its career as a dwelling house. The London Daily Mail's correspondent says:

"Quite a pleasant bijou residence has been made at the abandoned Lower Lighthouse at the South Foreland. The principal difficulty was the question of utilizing the lantern room, for I was informed to-day that Trinity House stipulated that the tenant should never have a light in the lantern house unless a thick green curtain is placed over all the glass. The object of course is to prevent any mistake in the lights by shipping.

"The lantern room has been fitted up as a study and library. The rooms below, which were used by the chief lighthouse man, are not high pitched, but with the alterations that have been made the proprietor of the lighthouse has a pleasant residence of the bungalow order."

In the other cases by the erection of the splendid new lighthouse on Portland Bill the Corporation of Trinity House has found itself with two old lighthouses, locally known as the Higher and Lower Lighthouses, on its hands. A Weymouth firm of auctioneers has now received instructions t oofer the two buildnigs for sale by auction. Both stand in small compounds, enclosed by substantial stone walls, and there are two keepers' houses attached to each, with long passages communicating with the tower. According to the auctioneers, they are "most substantially erected, and capable, with a small outlay, of being converted into bungalow residences, the situation being exceptionally charming and the healthiest along the seacoast."

These two lighthouses were built in 1869, and the High Light replaced an edifice which was built by Trinity House in 1789.



Most people know that if they have been sick they need *Scott's Emulsion* to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about *Scott's Emulsion* is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

World Around Us.

A valuable strike of silver is reported near Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. John Macdonald, a prominent contractor of Lindsay, is dead.

Limit of Human Agony.

Is often reached with corns. Foolish, because Putnam's Corn Extractor cures in twenty-four hours. Don't put off—get "Putnam's" to-day—fifty years in use—painless and sure.

A cyclone Thursday night completely destroyed the town of Washington, Ark.

For catarrh let me send you free, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm that gives instant relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The railways of the western States have resolved on a strenuous campaign against two-cent fares.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and Eczema.

These are diseases for which Chamberlain's Salve is especially valuable. It quickly allays the itching and smarting and soon effects a cure. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

J. A. McIntosh was sentenced at Hamilton to three years in penitentiary for working a swindling game.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $50,000 to the McGill University College of British Columbia on condition that a like sum is raised in a given time.

"Preventics" will promptly check a cold or the grippe when taken early or at the "sneeze stage." Preventics cure seated colds as well. Preventics are little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you will write him. The samples prove their merit. Check early colds with Preventics and stop pneumonia. Sold in 5c. and 25c. boxes by all dealers.

"Hal Patron," the celebrated pacing stallion, has been sold by Mr. P. Perrigo, Eganville, to Messrs. Scott & Jamieson, of Renfrew.

Have You Heartburn?

It's quite common with people whose digestion is poor. Immediate relief follows the use of Nerviline. Stomach is strengthened, digestion is made, lasting cure results in every case. Use Polson's Nerviline once and you'll never be without it because every type of stomach disorder is conquered by a few doses. One 25c. bottle of Nerviline always convinces. Sold everywhere for the past fifty years.

A large meteor fell near the village of Haliburton on Monday evening. It made a brilliant light for a few seconds and was accompanied by a noise like a peal of thunder.

Do Not Croud the Season.

The first warm days of spring bring with them a desire to get out and enjoy the exhilirating air and sunshine. Children that have been housed up all winter are brought out and you wonder where they all came from. The heavy winter clothing is thrown aside and many shed their flannels. Then a cold wave comes and people say that grip is epidemic. Colds at this season are even more dangerous than in mid-winter, as there is much more danger of pneumonia. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, however, and you will have nothing to fear. It always cures and we have never known a cold to result in pneumonia when it was used. It is pleasant and safe to take. Children like it. For sale by all druggists.

The steamers Minto and Stanley have been stuck in the ice near Picton Island, and communication with Prince Edward Island is again cut off.

Presentation and Address.

A Pleasant Farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCoy.

On Monday evening, Feb. 25th, the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. McCoy met at their residence and gave them a surprise previous to their removal from this locality. Some time ago Mr. McCoy sold his 200 acre farm here and bought another in the front of this county, in the township of Thurlow, where they will move immediately. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have lived all their lives in Madoc township, and their friends of whom they have many, took advantage of the occasion to spend a social evening and say good-bye. The house, which is very large, being filled about 10 o'clock. Mr. A. Nicholson asked for order and requested Mr. and Mrs. McCoy to take chairs which had been provided and placed in the parlor, when they were seated Mr. N. then apologized for taking possession of their home and explained that their neighbors wished to present them with a token of remembrance. Messrs. West and Miller then carried in a beautiful writing desk, which the chairman in a few well chosen words presented to Mr. and Mrs. McCoy. Although surprised to a degree of nervousness, Mr. McCoy very feelingly replied for himself and wife, and thanked the friends for the kind token of respect, but he valued most of all, the spirit in which it was given, he regretted very much leaving the very kind neighbors, but he thought to better themselves financially, he could assure the good people he was leaving, that wherever he went they would never forget their Madoc friends and wished them all to come and see them in their new home. Addresses were then in order, Messrs. West, Bird, J. Miller, Empey and others all expressing their good will toward Mr. and Mrs. McCoy. The ladies then provided a feast of good things to eat, and oh say the like of it, wish it would come often, you may be sure ample justice was done to the pie and cake. They even gave the chairman a nicely cooked fish. Games, music, singing, etc., ended the evening's enjoyment. All leaving for their homes wishing Mr. and Mrs. McCoy success and happiness in their new home.—COM.

Presentation and Address.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes, Rimington.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Holmes on Tuesday, Feb. 26th, when about one hundred of their friends and neighbors gathered to bid them God speed before their departure for their new home in Sidney. During the evening refreshments were served by the ladies after which the gathering was called to order and the following address read:—

RIMINGTON, Feb. 26th, 1907.

TO MR. AND MRS. WM. HOLMES,

Hearing of your intended departure from our neighborhood, we, your friends and neighbors feel that we cannot let you depart without giving some slight token of the respect and esteem in which you are held by us, and to say we are truly sorrow to lose you from our midst. We have always found you ideal neighbors, always ready to lend your assistance in times of trouble. We are glad that the relations between us have always been of an agreeable nature, needless to say your presence will be greatly missed in our church where we have always found you a willing helper. We ask you to accept this sideboard, hoping it will sometimes remind you of your friends of this neighborhood. We earnestly wish you and Mrs. Holmes a bright and prosperous life in your new home and pray that God will send his choicest blessings on your home and family.

Signed on behalf of your neighbors and friends of McCoy's Settlement.

THOS. BROAD,
JOHN FITZERALD.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, although taken completely by surprise made very feeling and appropriate replies. On Friday afternoon, Feb. 22nd, Master Albert was presented with a beautiful bible by his school-mates.

ELDORADO.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson spent Sunday with friends in Marmora. Miss Maud Hogan is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Jackson. Miss Della Empey has returned home after spending two weeks with her aunt, Miss Nellie Ruport. Miss Ethel McNally left on Saturday to visit friends in Brinklow. Mr. Thos. Smith has gone to visit friends in Hillier. Miss Ethel Parnell is on the sick list. Mrs. J. B. Rickett's sister from Ormsby came to stay with them a few days. Miss Ethel Sager has returned home to Millbridge for a few days. Master Robbie Gordon has returned to school after his illness, also Gertrude, Helen and Ralph Comerford after their father's illness. The latter will soon be out. Mr. Geo. Williams' sister from Belleville is spending a few days with him. Mrs. Ed. Collins, of the Blakley Settlement, has gone to her old home in Bruce county for a short visit. The Holiness Movement Convention, which has been held in the chapel here during the past week, has come to a close and a revival started which is supposed to last for the remainder of this week. Mr. Robert Ruport, of New York, is visiting his father and sister.

THE RIDGE

Mr. Colin McGregor and Mr. George Glennie were in Eldorado last Wednesday attending Mr. Comerford's sale. We understand that both gentlemen were among the purchasers. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Maitland entertained a number of their young friends last Thursday evening. A pleasant time was spent in dancing, card-playing, etc. Mr. Bob Maitland and sister, who have been visiting friends here this winter, left Saturday morning to spend a few days with their sister, Mrs. Lucas Sharpe, Campbellford, before going to their home in Manitoba. A number from our village took in the moving picture entertainment at Coe Hill Saturday night. Some others of our young people were in the village Monday night. Nr. Nelson Vanclief spent Sunday with his parents north of Coe Hill. Mrs. D. Nicholson and Mrs. James McGregor visited Mrs. George Campbell, Rose Island, last week. Mrs. Campbell's little son, Colin, is very ill. Mr. Rod Hoard and Miss Hoard spent Sunday with friends in Havelock. Murphy brothers have finished drawing logs and will be starting the mill in a few days.

GUNTER.

The mine on Mr. John Trumble's lot is producing some fine samples of lead. Building commences this week. Mr. Lester O'Hara, of Eldorado, was the guest of James Wellman last week. Mr. Nelson Mainprize is on the sick list. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sprackett were in town on Friday last. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilson, sr., Pineview, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. J. Loveless.

Old Resident of Belleville.

Death at the Age of Eighty-one of Mr. Owen Roblin Weese.

Belleville, March 2.—Owen Roblin Weese, 81 years of age, one of the best-known residents of this section, died here this morning from paralysis. He was for seventeen years a member of the County Council, and prominent in municipal affairs, as well as a J. P. He leaves one son and three daughters. Mrs. John McLaren, of Toronto, is a daughter.

Cause of Stomach Troubles.

When a man has trouble with his stomach you may know that he is eating more than he should or of some article of food or drink not suited to his age or occupation, or that his bowels are habitually constipated. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to regulate the bowels and improve the digestion and see if the trouble does not disappear. Ask for a free sample. Sold by all druggists.

A patent pink pill man in Toronto has been arrested on charge of fraud. During last 12 months it is said he gulled the public to the extent of $4,200.

It has been brought out in the recent license inquiry in Toronto that of the seven brewers composing the Toronto Brewers' Association four have advanced to 78 hotels sums aggregating nearly $300,000.

IN A CLASS BY ITSELF

There are many emulsions of Cod Liver Oil, all more or less good, no doubt, and all very much alike, the principal difference being in the quantity and quality of the oil that enters into their composition, and perhaps something in the method of manufacture.

FERROL

on the other hand, while it is an emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, occupies a place entirely above and beyond the ordinary preparations above referred to.

The reason is, that **FERROL** combines with the oil **Iron** and **Phosphorus**, which all other emulsions lack, and without which no emulsion is anywhere near perfect.

In **FERROL** the well-known virtues of Cod Liver Oil as a flesh and weight producer, the unparalleled qualities of Iron as a blood builder and purifier, as well as the undoubted advantages of Phosphorus as a **Nerve** and **Brain** tonic, are all not only combined and retained, but wonderfully enhanced by the process of amalgamation.

No argument is necessary to prove the inestimable value of such a preparation as **FERROL** in the treatment of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup and all Bronchial or Lung Troubles.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. **It is prescribed by the best Physicians.** It is endorsed by the most eminent **Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals,** Sanitariums, etc.

FOR SALE AT
Alexander's Corner Drug Store
MADOC, ONT.

Priestleys

BROADCLOTHS & VENETIANS

Fashionable and Serviceable

Known the world over for their appearance and wearing quality. -:- -:- -:- -:-

OPENING DISPLAY OF

Fashionable Dress Goods

Our collection this season will be found to comprehend all the demanded goods in each line. Especial attention has been given to

Grey and black and white Dress Fabrics.

Some of the most popular fabrics are Worsteds, Tweeds, Herringbone, Stripes, Checks, and for dressy occasions the demand is for Voiles, Eoliennes and Queen's Cloth.

Silks, we are showing all the fashionable shades. They must be seen to be appreciated.

B. O'HARA.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Gilbert to Hang.

Regina, Sask., March 2.—Gilbert, the aged murderer of Barrett Henderson, will hang on March 8th, Attorney-General Lamont having been notified by the Ottawa authorities that the appeal for a new trial had been dismissed.

A Billous Headache.

Is one of the meanest things in the world. To prevent biliousness use Dr. Hamilton's Pills which keeps the system clean and pure, regulate the bowels, give tone to kidneys and liver. You'll never have a headache, you'll never have a sour stomach, but you will have vigorous health by taking Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Your druggist sells Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box or five boxes for one dollar.

Poison in the Salts.

Kingston, March 2. — Recently a farmer of this district purchased some supposed epsom salts from a local drug firm. After taking a dose he became violently ill. Analysis revealed particles of white vitriol or zinc sulphate. The farmer threatens legal action against the druggist.

Evaded the Bull.

Guelph Man Jumped Six-foot Fence—Animal Was Killed.

Guelph, March 2.—Charles Flaherty of this city, had a narrow escape from death the other night, and owes his life to his dexterity in being able to clear a six-board fence at a bound. While assisting to load some cattle for W. Hamilton, for shipment to Toronto, a bull he was trying to get into the car became enraged, and, breaking the ring from its nose, made for Flaherty, knocking him down. Flaherty with great presence of mind, however, scrambled to his feet to on side, and in about two jumps reached the fence, which he cleared at a bound, the enraged animal being immediately behind him. The animal was beyond control, and was slaughtered on Sunday in order that no more damage might be done.

Another Wreck.

Four Persons Killed in Terriffic Collision in Connecticut.

Waterbury, Con., March 2.—With an impact of sufficient force to crush the ponderous locomotives together like paper, twist and bend them and topple them into a ditch beside the track, two passenger trains, a regular and special, met in a head-on collision early to-day on the Nagatuck division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway, at Platt's Mills, about a mile and half below this city, resulting in the death of four men and seriously, if not fatally, injuring two more. A score of others are more or less seriously hurt. The dead were the crews of the engines. The regular was the midnight train which is due at 12.30, but which was behind time. The special was made up of an engine and one coach in which was a party of about sixty-five members of Company X, Connecticut National Guard, known as the 'Gray's,' and Governor Woodruff and members of his staff.

The town of Hope, Arkansas, has been almost obliterated by a tornado.

For Sale by

THOMPSON & DAFOE,

MADOC.

GO TO

MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine Boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots,

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots,

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

MORRICE & SON.

Nursing Mothers and Over-burdened Women

In all stations of life, whose vigor and vitality may have been undermined and broken-down by over-work, exacting social duties, the too frequent bearing of children, or other causes, will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the most potent, invigorating restorative strength-giver ever devised for their special benefit. Nursing mothers will find it especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless boon to prepare the system for baby's coming and rendering the ordeal comparatively painless. It can do no harm in any state, or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down distress low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, prolapsus, anteversion or retro-version or other displacements of womanly organs from weakness of parts will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native, medicinal roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients printed in plain English on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his *free* booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy *of known composition* a secret nostrum *of unknown composition.* Don't do it.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

Three houses and lots for sale, in village of Madoc, at bargain prices. Call and get terms.

Also two farms for sale in Madoc township. Terms to suit purchaser.

T. L. NICKLE.

Ho! For

-SCANTLEBURY'S-

Christmas Fairyland,

Belleville.

We are ready with our full Christmas line, exceeding all previous efforts, by way of a Mammoth Stock well displayed. Fine line of artistic Christmas Goods, no better line of Books will be shown in any house in Canada than what we offer at exceptionally low prices.

Books for S. S. Libraries' and prizes in endless variety. Picture Books, Toy Books, Gift Books, Poets, Bibles, Hymnals, and Church Books of all kinds.

Calendars and Christmas Cards in endless variety. Thousands of Pictures, and best of facilities for doing your Picture Framing in an artistic way, and at low prices.

Fancy Goods, China, Brush Sets, and all lines of Artistic Fancy Goods, avoiding the trashy, and showing only the best.

It is well worth a trip to Belleville to see Fairyland.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Belleville, Ont.

THE TIME HAS COME

Our big purchases of New Goods are hammering at the doors ; piles of winter things yet to sell. It would never do to have these two battalions come to-gether for besides war there'd be confusion. So there are sacrifices to make, and we're facing the music with all the earnestness necessary to put things right in short order. We've priced things all over the store in a way that even our readjusted "quick cash" prices are discounted and that not a thing that should be sold will be carried over.

TAKE, FOR INSTANCE, THESE :

The balance of Children's Coats. This week we will clear out at **$2.00**

This is the biggest snap in coats ever offered in Madoc, ages 6, 8, 10, 12, average price $5.00.

All ends of Heavy Dress Goods up to $1.00 per yard for - - **35c.**

Now is the time to buy a Sable Scarf, $22.00 Scarf for **$14.00**

$18.00 Scarf for - - - **$12.00**

Boys' Pea Jackets, sizes 33, 34, 35, price was $4.00 for - - **$1.50**

Of course we can't give you all the good Price News here--you'll have to come and see what's what. Come expecting money-saving--more of it than ever--you'll not be disappointed.

A. MILNE

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

MADOC, ONT.

-YOUNG MAN-

Do you know that the correct thing in men's wear is

FIT-RITE CLOTHING

Every suit is guaranteed—and the fit is RIGHT.

Be sure and have your Spring Suit a Fit-Rite and you will pleased.

A new and up-to-date stock of

Caps, Braces, Ties, Shirts, Collars, etc.

Our Tailoring Department is running full blast. Give us a call.

R. McGHEE,

MADOC.

For Sale.—A good working horse, heavy ; some second hand cutters and a good long sleigh, cheap. Apply to J. R. Brown.

Fats vs. Leans No More.

It is with deep regret that we have to announce that there will be no more matches played between the above teams. The oyster supper given by the fats have placed the leans in such a state of fatty fatness that they are disqualified from playing under the cognomen of 'leans.'

DIED.

Dingman—In Picton, on Friday, March 1st, 1907, Oliver Dingman, aged 83 years, 6 mos, and 10 days.

BORN.

Davis.—At Smithville, Ont., on Monday, Feb. 25th, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Davis, a son. (mother and baby both well.)

Peterboro Bought in the Last Game.

Several times since Friday evening I have been approached by some falsely instructed persons, as to the truth of the above statement, and think it my duty as Captain of the Madoc hockey team to flatly deny this report. No doubt, the report, which is altogether false, has been circulated by certain of the public, whose expectations were so suddently shattered by the result of the match. Those, who looked forward to an easy victory by the visiting champions and had accordingly wagered all their spare cash on the Strathconas, and also some who have been and are likely to continue so to be, backers of any team except their own town. The report may not to those guilty seem appropriate, but the reflection cast upon the home team, captain and the rink management, is not the highest and therefore, I deem it wise to publish in this edition of The Review, the fact that Madoc did not buy the Peterboro team off, and that the report being sent around is absolutely unreliable. Those guilty of the above would be wise to make an apology to rink management, etc., and henceforth to abstain from making false statements, as the team and rink management are highly pleased at the turn things have taken. If any proof is desired by the above named parties, the Captain of the home team can furnish the necessary facts, and will for benefit of those misled get the Peterboro Captain's statement and publish it as soon as possible. Buying games is not the best things for the advancing of local sports and if the public should be convinced, the enthusiasm shown this winter would soon die out, and as we look to future support, we sincerely hope the public will not put any reliability on the report.

Yours etc,

E. E. Pine,
Captain M. H. C.

Cross & Co are offering this week some special bargains in Lace Curtains from 35c. a pair up.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dougan, of New Liskeard, are visiting friends in Madoc and vicinity.

LOCAL MATTERS

Killed at Craigmont.

Fred Gibson, of Flinton, an employe of the Canada Corundum Co., Craigmont, was killed on Monday morning. Gibson was at work in the rock cut, when a piece of rock fell from above and struck him on the head, killing him instantly. An inquest will be held.

Farmers Need More Men.

Farmers are continually writing the government immigration officers for farm help. At the present time some 873 applications are on file at the Ontario immigration office. Mr. J. H. Tutt, the immigration agent, states he believes farm labor will be harder to get this year than ever. Only ten out of the last 150 immigrants arriving in Ontario have gone to the farm.

His Eyesight Deceived Him.

A good story is told upon an Arnprior citizen. A few days ago he saw what he supposed to be a bear on the Madawaska. Procuring a rifle, he opened fire and the bullet went true to the mark. Now one of his neighbors mourns the loss of a Newfoundland dog.

Unanimous Call to Rev. Bamforth.

The Methodist Church here have extended a unanimous call to the Rev. Richard Bamforth, B.A., of Trenton, be their pastor here after June next. The reverend gentleman preached here a couple of weeks ago and proved himself a very able speaker.

Had Beaver Skins.

John Tyndall, a farmer near Trent Creek, had two beaver skins. Deputy Game Warden Dan Blea found them and summoned Mr. Tyndall before Magistrate Green, by whom he was fined $25 and costs. The skins were seized and forwarded to Chief Game Warden Tinsley at the Parliament Buildings.

Treatment for Blood-poisoning.

Mr. Harry Leal was in Toronto last week undergoing treatment for blood-poisoning. Mr. Leal has been unfortunate in never fully recovering from the effects of blood-poisoning caused by a rusty nail running in his foot in spring of 1906. Last summer he was confined to the hospital in Perth. He hopes that the present treatment will make him fully recover.—Marmora Herald.

Not Foxy Grandpa This Time.

Mrs. Colden, of Roslin, had an exciting adventure a couple of weeks ago. While at her home she heard her dog making a great fuss outside of the house. She looked out and saw the dog after a fox. Mrs. Colden hurried out and grabbed a stick. Just then the dog caught the fox and held it, and the lady gave Reynard his quietus with the stick. It isn't every farmer's wife who can kill a fox in her own back-yard.

Shooting Was Accidental.

Dr. Harper, coroner, was to Bancroft on Tuesday, 26th inst., to investigate the accidental shooting of young Godfrey a short time ago. He drove out to the home of Marshall Godfrey the father of the dead boy, and after hearing the story of an older brother, who says he was present when the accident occurred, the Coroner decided that an inquest was not necessary, as he was quite satisfied that the boy shot himself.

Bees Worked Overtime.

It is said that a man in Peterboro who kept bees until last autumn will shortly bring an action against the corporation for damages. It appears that last summer an arc lamp was installed by the city near the gentleman's apiary. It was so bright that the bees were unable to distinguish between day and night with the result that they never stopped working. In less than a week they had worked themselves to death, all the hive being practically killed. It is said that the beekeeper has placed the matter in the hands of a law firm and that an action for damages will be brought against the city.

It Struck Home.

While doing some shopping in one of our grocery stores last evening we chanced to hear a little boy ask his father who that man was buying the beans. "That is our editor," said the father. "What do editors live on," said the inquisitive little urchin. "Why do you ask that question," said the indulgent father. "Because I heard you say you had taken our home paper for three years and had never paid a cent for it." To save the father embarrassment we left the store, but it is safe to predict that the child got spanked when the father got him home.

Cash paid for Butter. F. G. Lynde.

Bogus Check Operator.

Mr. J. Smith, of Douro is out $40.00 amount be paid over to Rich. N. Graham in return for change in a $180.00 cheque, which the latter tendered in payment for a horse. Smith went to Peterboro to cash the cheque, but there was nothing doing at the bank, and he hurried back to catch his man. Graham, however, had skipped out in the meantime, catching a train at Indian River. This is the same man that "did" Mr. Joyce, of Havelock, on a little deal some weeks ago. An effort is being made to catch him by County Constable Cochrane.

Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the Board at which Mr. Lowd, general traffic manager of the G.T.R., and which was to be held on March 8th, has been postponed till March 15th, owing to other business having come up which required Mr. Lowd's attention elsewhere. However he will be here without fail on the 15th of March, when a meeting will be held in the Town Hall and members of the Bancroft and Belleville boards will be present. A very large and enthusiastic meeting is expected, as the question (that of having the railroad opened to Eldorado) is one that every citizen of North Hastings is interested in at the present time.

Bank Benefit Concert.

Watch these columns. Announcement later.

Surrogate Court.

Letters of Administration of the estate of McCoy Jones, late of the township of Madoc, granted to Maria Louise Jones, Administrator. Wm. Cross, solicitor for administratrix.

Maharaka Sanctorum Celebrated.

This body celebrated its second annual "Moon Feast" in their lodge-room Wednesday night last, 28th February. After the initiation of eleven members into the mysteries of the Oriental degree, a grand spread was enjoyed by the large number of members present. A number of the Order were present from Belleville, Thomasburg and Stirling, and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Fatal Accident.

An Indian named John E. Cake was burned to a crisp one day last week in an old shanty on the outskirts of Campbellford. He was closely connected with Yellow Korn, another Indian who occupied the shanty with him. The accident occurred through the carelessness of some children. The coroner on hearing the particulars decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The remains were enclosed in a cigar box and buried on the spot.

Corby Company Appeal.

The Corby Distillery Company's appeal against the decision of Magistrate Flint, who imposed a fine of $50 in each of the eleven offences under the alien labor act, came up last week before Judge Fenlick. The evidence was submitted, and His Honor requested that written arguments be submitted to him. This was consented to, and judgment was adjourned for a few days. Mr. Porter appeared for the upholding of the Magistrate's decision, and Mr. Northrup for the company.

To Review Subscribers.

All back due subscription for The Review up to the present time, are due and payable to the undersigned. This year's subscription are payable to Mr. McKerracher, the present publisher.

Subscribers by consulting their address labels can see how many years they are behind. Unless paid at once the rate of $1.50 will be charged. I expect to leave Madoc in a week or two, and unpaid accounts will be left in Collector's hands, which will mean more costs.

J. R. ORR.

OBITUARY.

Kehoe.—After an illness of about three months Mrs. Wm. Kehoe passed away on Monday evening at her home in the township of Elzevir, a couple of miles west of Bridgewater. A husband and one child about six years of age are left to mourn their loss. The funeral took place Wednesday morning, passing through Tweed to St. Edmund's Church, Stoco, where Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father O'Riordan, of Madoc. The bereaved husband and little child have the sympathy of the community.

Dingman.—Mr. Oliver Dingman passed away to his reward at his home in Picton on Friday last, March 1st, at the age of 83 years, 6 months and 10 days. Mr. Dingman has been a life-long resident of Prince Edward county. He leaves a widow, five sons and one daughter to mourn his loss:—N. G., inspector of Inland Revenue for Eastern Ontario, Kingston; Levi, with McKenzie & Mann, Winnipeg; and three other sons in New York state, and Mrs. Case, Michigan. Deceased was a Methodist in religion and a Conservative in politics and for a number of years has held the office of magistrate. Messrs. William and Oliver Dingman, of Madoc, are nephews. The funeral took place on Monday, March 4th, at 3 p.m., from his late residence, main st., Picton, to the cemetery.

Lister.—The oldest native born lady resident of Belleville, passed away Saturday morning in the person of Margaret Marshall Lister, widow of the late James Lister, M.D., a fine old English gentleman and for many years a resident of that city. The late Mrs. Lister has been living for the past three years with her daughter, Mrs. D. E. K. Stewart here, where she passed away. She was born in Belleville 84 years ago. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Cowper, one of the first settlers in Belleville and up till three years ago she had resided continuously in that city for a good many years past residing on George street. The many good qualities of the dear old lady are too well-known to be extolled here, but it must be said that she was a lady of most estimable character and a kind and benevolent christian woman whose passing away will be heard with sorrow by a host of friends. Her husband preceded her to the grave many years ago. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. D. E. K. Stewart, of Madoc, and Miss Alice and Miss Charlotte to mourn the loss of a loving mother. She was a devout member of English Church nearly all her life. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning to the G. T. R. station where the body was conveyed to Belleville. There was a large attendance at the depot awaiting the arrival of the remains. The cortege proceeded to St. Thomas' Church of which the deceased was a member for many years, where the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Rural Dean Beamish. Interment took place in Belleville cemetery.

G. A. FERGUSON,

GROCER.

An up-to-date stock of Fresh Groceries. We handle LAKEFIELD FLOUR.

Highest market price paid for Hide and Tallow.

Agent for Simplex Cream Separator.

Pencline Coal Oil—the best in the market.

HAZZARDS.

Mr. Palmer and daughter, and Miss Gunsolus, of Cannifton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D Gunsolus. Miss Sprackett was the guest of Mrs. E. Wilson on Sunday last. Mr. Fred Kincaid, of South Dummer, spent a few days with parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kincaid, during the past week. Rev. Mr. Bick gave a sermon, much appreciated by all, on Education, on Sunday afternoon. Wilbur, only son of Mr. Milne Hazzard, is quite ill, but we hope not seriously.

Sporting Gossip.

Madoc Defeats Strathconas.

A very large and enthusiastic crowd witnessed the above teams play off the tie of two weeks ago on the King Edward skating rink on Friday night last. On the previous exhibition given it was thought these two teams were pretty evenly matched, but in the score of 12 to 4 mapped out by the locals on Friday night last it has been proven that the Strathconas, who are the senior champions of the Peterboro city league, are not in the same class as the Madoc boys. Mr. Harold White acted as referee, and altho he has a few defects which would prohibit him from filling the office of an a-1 referee, he carried the role through to the finish.

UP-TO-DATE STATIONERY.

We always have the newest and nicest things in Stationery for ladies and gentleman.

Dainty heavy linen paper for ladies' use, nicely boxed with envelopes to match or in pads of convenient shape.

Writing pads, small and large; plain and ruled; to choose from. Large variety of papers.

Envelopes, best quality—the kind that stick—at 10c. pckg. Let us supply your Stationery.

The Corner Drug Store

To Correspondents.

A few weeks ago we asked that any persons sending in correspondence for publication would favor us with their signature. We do not ask this for publication, but merely as a safeguard. We have been obliged to omit several items this week on that account, and, although we are always pleased to have such correspondence, we must have the writer's signature attached.

- - - Stormy Weather - - -

Always causes Chaped hands and faces. These are always relieved by our

Lilac Cream, Violet Cream or Rose Cream

An elegant preparation, dries in quickly, is not sticky, costs 25c. a bottle.

Cure that lingering cough with **Horehound and Cherry, 25c.** a bottle.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM B.

P.S.—Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c. a bottle.

We Cannot Recommend

REGINA... ...WATCHES

too highly.

We believe them to be the most satisfactory watch that can be bought. We guarantee Regina Watches for three years. The prices are very moderate.

WATCH REPAIRING.—We guarantee our work to be second to none. Our price for repairing is not high. Give us a call and be satisfied.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician

Bargains for Men

This Week

—AT—

McGREGOR'S.

Lot 1—Big value Workingman's Shirt, extra heavy double seams, full size, black and white stripe, special value **50c.** each.

Lot 2—Gray and white stripe, double back and front, fancy worked fronts, the best we ever had, **75c.** each.

Lot 3—An assortment of gray, black and white dot, and blue and white stripe, arms fitted to suit the body, not made straight up and down like a sack, good value **50c.** each.

BIG DISCOUNTS IN ALL LINES OF OVERALLS

Black, Blue, Gray and Cottonade Stripe.

We request every man and boy to come in this week and get fitted up at

A. MACGREGOR'S

WEAKENED BY LA GRIPPE.

Health and Strength Regained Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The after effects of la grippe are more serious than the disease itself. Its victims are left low spirited and depressed; they are tortured with headaches and backaches; fever and chills. It leaves the sufferer an easy prey to bronchitis, pneumonia, rheumatism and often that most dreaded of all diseases, consumption. For the after effects of la grippe there is absolutely no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps make new, rich, red blood that drives disease from the system, and makes weak despondent men and women bright, cheerful and strong. Miss Eugenie Donaldson, of St. Jerome, Que., found a cure through these pills after other remedies had failed to help her. She says: 'I took la grippe and did not seem able to shake it off. It developed into bronchitis; I coughed day and night and grew so weak that I could hardly move about. I tried remedy after remedy, but as nothing seemed to help me I began to dread that consumption was developing and that my case was incurable. A friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and following that advice I got a supply. For two months I took the pills faithfully, following the directions given for their use. I am thankful I did so, for they fully restored my strength and I have since enjoyed perfect health. I will always advise sick and ailing people to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial for I firmly believe that they will find great benefit from their use."

Rich, red blood is the one thing needed to maintain health and strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make rich, red blood. That is the reason of their great popularity in every country in the world. That is why they cure anaemia, general weakness, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the ills of girlhood and womanhood, with all its distressing headaches, sideaches and backaches. See that you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OVER TWO BILLIONS CARRIED.

Tremendous Growth of Tramway Traffic in the United Kingdom.

The remarkable growth of tramway traffic in Great Britain is indicated in a return issued by the Board of Trade. The following figures show the extent of the progress made since 1878:

	1878.	1906.
Miles of route ..	269	2,210
Passengers	146,000,000	2,236,000,000
Net receipts	£ 230,956	£ 3,807,415
Capital expendi- ture	£ 230,956	£58,177,832

The popularity of electric traction, both overhead and conduit, may be gauged from the fact that of the total number of miles open only 246 are not worked by electricity.

Local authorities owning and working their tramway undertakings made a net profit of £2,529,752 on last year's traffic.

In regard to the London County Council tramways, the total length of line open to March 31st last year was fifty miles on the northern system and fifty-three miles on the southern system. The number of passengers carried was 183,524,689.

The number of miles run by all the tramway cars in the Kingdom was 244,149,461.

LETTERS FROM MOTHERS.

Every day we get letters from mothers telling of the benefit Baby's Own Tablets have been to their little ones. Some praise them for constipation, stomach and bowel troubles; others for breaking up colds and simple fevers; some as a great help to teething babies, while others go so far as to say that the Tablets have saved their little one's life. We have thousands of letters—all praising the Tablets, for they never do harm — always good. Mrs. Robert Pierce, Bell's Rapids, Ont., writes: "I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets in the house for a day. When anything ails my little one I give her a Tablet and she is soon alright. I am sure other mothers will find them quite as satisfactory." Sold by druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

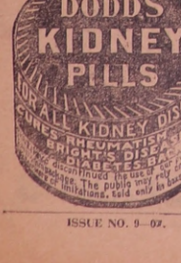
Jessie: "What did Jack mean when he said that Miss Olde had a beautiful figure?" May: "He was probably referring to her banking account."

Ireland is the only European country of which the population has been greatly reduced during the past century.

"Yes," said that young man, pensively. "A dog I once had saved my life." "Tell me about it," said the young lady, with eager interest. "I sold him for $40," said the young man, "when I was nearly starving."

Too many people assume that they have done their duty when they tell you what they think you ought to do.

"Abstemious" and "facetious" are the only words in English having the vowels in their order.



ISSUE NO. 9—07.

STORY FROM THE CONGO

THE WANTON MURDER OF A NATIVE CHIEFTAIN.

Atrocities are But Slightly Ameliorated Since Visit of the Inquiry Commission.

The London Chronicle publishes an interview with Mr. J. W. Black, a missionary captain on one of the missionary steamers that ply on the Congo. Mr. Black is at present lying ill in a London hospital. Conditions in the Congo, he says, are but little ameliorated since the visit of King Leopold's inquiry commission. The people are in theory tenants and aliens upon their own land, in practice miserable slaves existing for the one purpose of rubber gathering. Already they have lost more than decimated by the unchecked depotism in the interests of private plunder. All the land is the property of the State and its allied trusts, all the produce of any economic value also belongs to the State and trusts.

Even food is still claimed as the property of the corporations, the very fish that swim in the rivers, and the cassava grown in their

POORLY KEPT GARDENS.

This also applies to the very animals which roam the forests, which, when caught, must also be brought to the white man, so that not only is the produce of the country the property of the State, but also the very means of sustenance. Consequently, in order to obtain this produce the State must claim the labor of the people, and in order to force that labor you have to-day precisely the same conditions that met King Leopold's commission of inquiry. You have the hostage pen, the chicotte and the armed regular and irregular soldiery.

This chicotting is a horrible sight. Natives who fail to meet the large demands made on them for rubber are thrown on the ground face downward and whipped with a hippopotamus-hide lash about half an inch square. Two men hold the victim by the feet, and two men at the head; the whipper stands over and lashes the victim until the white man thinks he has given him sufficient.

CHICOTTING IS LEGALIZED.

By law it is limited to twenty-five strokes, but if the culprit begins to bleed or faints the strokes must cease. In practice the latter portion of the law is more often than not the limit to which this flogging is carried.

Mr. Black described what he called a typical Congo scene:—

"A few months ago we were just finishing our breakfast when we saw our women running down to the river bank, and calling out 'Oi Koi' (What is the matter?) We learnt that the natives were bringing in the corpse of an old chief who had been shot by the sentries.

"They had worked, every man of them, to satisfy the white man's demand for rubber. This old chief, fearing to go to the white man himself (all the chiefs fear the white rubber collectors), had despatched the rubber to him, as he thought complete. The white man, angry because the chief had not brought the rubber himself, immediately sent his sentries with guns to the old chief's village demanding that he should forthwith bring in

A LARGE NUMBER OF CHICKENS

and a considerable quantity of rods as a fine for not bringing the rubber personally. The soldiers went there, took possession of the village, demanded all sorts of things from the people, and the upshot of it was that they shot this old man, who quickly bled to death. They also shot another man in the soles of his feet, and he died of blood-poisoning a few days afterwards."

The matter was reported to the staff officer in charge of the district and to the Governor-General, but nothing was done. The white man who imposed the fine and the sentries who shot the chief are still unpunished.

ANARCHY IN MARSEILLES.

Women at Midday no Longer Dare Wear Their Jewelry.

The reign of terror at Marseilles, France, continues, and the bands of hooligans, who do not even stop at murder, grow more daring every day. Women in the streets, even at midday, no longer dare to wear jewelry. During the last fortnight six attacks have been made upon women wearing earrings.

M. Reboul, a cashier at a large firm of carmen, was surprised on Thursday to see four men, armed with revolvers, enter his office. He was getting ready to pay the wages of his men, and when he attempted to give an alarm the Apaches threatened to shoot him dead. He was forced to give them the amount of the wages—about $575.

M. Bicoivi, another cashier, who was in the habit of taking home with him the day's proceeds of his firm, was shot dead at the door of his house.

Numbers of young hooligans are permitted to parade the streets armed with revolvers and knives, with the result that citizens in self-defence are obliged to walk abroad, even in the main streets, armed to the teeth. Shots are exchanged with a freedom that is reminiscent of an old-time mining camp in the Far West.

The local press entirely ignores the majority of the outrages that occur daily, and nothing in the nature of a real agitation has yet been raised.

On Wednesday night a man was shot dead near the railway station, his assailants getting away, as usual, scot free. This is now of so common occurrence that it is looked upon as nothing extraordinary. Local indignation at the terror of the authorities is growing, and M. Echenard, of the Hotel de Louvre, and the agents of the P. and O., British India and Allan Lines, and Messrs. Cooks agent are all actively engaged in pressing for reform.

...ingham riots, ...cted in self-defence. ...ies ...er all.

NEW TRAPS TO TRICK PUBLICANS.

Ingenious London Thieves Make Good Hauls.

The sham funeral party is the very latest dodge for defrauding English hotel keepers. An undertaker's coach draws up outside the house at a time when only one barmaid is on duty. Two men, in frock coats, silk hats, and black kid gloves, enter the saloon bar and call for whiskies-and-sodas.

They are, of course, served. Meanwhile, two other men, posing as assistants, enter the ordinary, or "four ale," bar and order some less expensive refreshment. The barmaid leaves the saloon bar to attend to their wants, and when she returns finds that her customers there have vanished, with whatever money happens to be in the till. So, too, has the mourning coach.

Flurried and alarmed, she flies back to the "four ale" bar, but that also is empty; and it then dawns upon her that she has been the victim of a cleverly-planned robbery. Several London hotel keepers have been victimized in this manner during the last week or two, at one house, in Dalston, the thieves got away with a cashbox containing $350.

The sham "busking" party is a variation of the same trick. A couple of travelling musicians play a tune or two outside the saloon bar, and then go round to the "four ale" bar and call for refreshments, saying that the "governor" has sent them—a not unusual proceeding amongst hotel keepers under the circumstances.

As is the custom, the barmaid proceeds to verify their statement from the "governor's" own lips before serving them. She is gone perhaps a minute, or even less; but meanwhile her till has been cleared, and the men have decamped.

ZAM-BUK SAVES A FARMER'S ARM

SOME SENSATIONAL PROOFS OF ITS HEALING POWER.

Every day brings interesting instances to light of the wonderful healing power of Zam-Buk, the herbal balm. Mr. Wm. Snell, a Langenburg, (Sask.), farmer, says: "I saved my arm by using Zam-Buk. I had a terrible scalding accident and the arm after the injury 'look the wrong way.' When I started to use Zam-Buk it was all swollen up and discoloured, and I feared it would have to come off. In a few days Zam-Buk killed the poison, reduced the swelling, and finally healed the arm completely."

ECZEMA CURED. Mr. J. E. Cusick, of 340 Wilson St., Hamilton, says:—"Every winter I used to have eczema on the back of my hands. Last winter I was especially bad—so bad that I had to be off work for three weeks. While suffering acutely I was advised to try Zam-Buk and did so. I could not have believed anything could have healed so quickly! It just seemed to dry up and clear away the sores, and in a wonderfully short time my hands were quite cured."

PILES CURED. Mr. Neill Devon, of Webbwood (Ont.), says:—"For eight years I tried all kinds of things for piles, but got nothing to do me any good until I struck Zam-Buk! That quickly worked a complete cure."

Zam-Buk heals all skin diseases, cuts and bruises, eczema, scalp sores, ulcers, chapped places, Spring pimples, scrofulous ailments, poisoned wounds, swollen glands, boils. As an embrocation it cures rheumatism, sciatica, etc. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 6 boxes for $2.50. Send 1c. stamp for dainty trial box.

Bridget: "Oi can't stay, ma'am, onless ye gives me more wages." Mrs. Hirem Offen: "What! Why you don't know how to cook or do housework at all?" Bridget: "That's just it, ma'am, an' not knowin' how, sure the wurk is a'l the harder for me, ma'am."

First Stranger: "Excuse me, sir, but I notice that you are looking at me closely. Is there anything about me that is familiar?" Second Stranger: "Yes, there is. My umbrella."

More Iron Needed in the blood of pale, run down people. "Peptonic" is the best tonic to put it there. At all general stores and Druggists.

"My! but there must be somethin' awful the matter wid the Missus," said the chambermaid; "consumption, maybe." "Why do ye say that?" demanded the cook. "I jusht heard the doctor tellin' her that her lungs is 'normal.' Don't that sound turrible?"

Pains, Like the Poor, are Always With Us.—That portion of man's life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

"I see that some lecturer says that the average woman talks so carelessly that it's difficult to understand her." "I wish that lecturer could be around when my wife speaks her mind to me."

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofulous humors, eczema and all eruptions may be cured with Weaver's Cerate, assisted internally by Weaver's Syrup. All Druggists.

GETTING RID OF HIM.

Eva: "Percy squanders money something awful. His father says he is nothing but a drag on him."

Jack: "Then why is his father going to send him away on a yacht?"

Eva: "I suppose he wants him to be a floating debt."

Do Your Children Cough in the Night?

What mother's or father's heart has not leaped into their throat when they have been suddenly awakened in the night by that hard and prolonged, or that smothering, choking, croupy cough that betokens the most serious results unless relieved at once? What shall I do? is the first thought, and without an effective and reliable remedy at hand the child may suffer or die before relief can be given.

OLCOUM'S
COLTSFOOTE
EXPECTORANT

is a quick and absolutely safe, reliable and certain cure for all forms of Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Lagrippe, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and all irritated and inflamed conditions of the throat or chest. It will save every mother many a sleepless, anxious night, and the children as well as adults many an hour's suffering and illness.

"I had been suffering for over two months with an obstinate cough, as had also my little girl. We tried several remedies common to any drug store without obtaining any apparent relief, in fact we were growing worse. I got a bottle of Coltsfoote Expectorant from my druggist and inside of two days the cough was cured; and the results so permanent and rapid that we decided to keep Coltsfoote Expectorant in our home continually."

ROBERT PALEN,
C.A.R. Station, Ottawa

No home should be without it. It is the greatest family medicine for these troubles the world has produced. Keep it on hand. It is a never-failing friend. 25c. at your dealer.

GOOD FOR OLD AND YOUNG.
PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
CHILDREN LOVE IT.

In 1812 people died of the plague at Constantinople at the rate of over 11,000 a week. In all, 144,000 perished.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.

LUCKY MEN.

Admirers of great, rich, or famous people often bestow their wealth upon the objects of their regard. The German Emperor heads the list of lucky ones so favored. His receipts in money and real estate during the last ten years would, it is said, make a millionaire envious. Following a precedent, a Hamburg merchant prince left more than $1,000,000 to the Emperor's Chancellor, whom Kaiser William immediately created "Prince" Buelow. William Jennings Bryan recently came by wealth in the same way. In England Lord Allerton has received $100,000 from an admirer of his public career, and Dr. Jameson inherits a sum one-fifth larger under the will of Mr. Rei. Queen Victoria was very fortunate in her admirers, of whom the wealthiest was Field, who bequeathed to her the sum of $1,250,000.

HOW SHE GOT EVEN.

He found fault with her cooking,
His temper oft displayed,
And never got through talking
Of "the kind that mother made."
At last, her patience wavered,
To try there was no use,
And so—well, she got even—
She simply cooked his goose.

"A Grave yard Cough" is the cry of tortured lungs for mercy. Give them Allen's Lung Balsam which is used with good effect even in consumption's early stages.

"Poor woman! She works hard all day, and then she's up nearly all night with the babies." "What's the matter with her husband? Why doesn't he help her?" "Oh, he puts in all his time agitating for an eight-hour day for the workingman."

Many patent medicines have come and gone, but Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup continues to occupy a foremost place among remedies for coughs and colds, and as a preventive of decay of the lungs. It is a standard medicine that widens its sphere of usefulness year by year. If you are in need of something to rid yourself of a cough or cold, you cannot do better than try Bickle's Syrup.

SUBSTITUTE FOR DRINK.

"Is your husband keeping his promise to abstain from drinking?" asked Mrs. Wise.

"Oh, yes, faithfully," replied Mrs. Newlived.

"Are you sure? It's pretty hard for a man to resist the temptation."

"Yes, but he tells me he's found a substitute which he eats whenever he feels tempted to take a drink; and what do you suppose it is? Cloves!"

BROOKS' NEW CURE FOR RUPTURE

Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No nyphol. Notice. Durable, cheap. Pat. Feb. 10, '01. SENT ON TRIAL. CATALOGUE FREE. C. E. BROOKS, 201, Brooks' Bldg., MARSHALL, MICH.

YANKEES WORSHIP TITLES

MARK TWAIN PREDICTS MONARCHY FOR THE REPUBLIC.

Famous Humorist Has a Dig at American Weakness for Cash and Baubles.

"The Coming American Monarchy" is the title of Mark Twain's reminiscence in the North American Review. In them he vents his humor on the American's well-known worship of titles and money.

"Human nature being what it is," he says, "I suppose we must expect to drift into monarchy bye-and-bye. It is a saddening thought, but we cannot change our nature; we are all alike, we are human beings; and in our blood and bone, and inadericable we carry the seeds out of which monarchies and aristocracies are grown; worship of gauds, titles, distinctions, power.

"We have to worship these things and their possessions; we are all born so, and we cannot help it.

BARGAIN HUNTING.

"We have to be despised by somebody whom we regard as above us, or we are not happy; we have to have somebody to worship and envy, or we cannot be content.

"In America we manifest this in all the ancient and customary ways. In public we scoff at titles and hereditary privilege, but privately we hanker after them, and when we get a chance we buy them for cash and a daughter.

"Sometimes we get a good man and worth the price, but we are ready to take him anyway, whether he be ripe or rotten, whether he be clean and decent, or merely a basket of noble and sacred and long-descended offal.

"And when we get him the whole nation publicly chaffs and scoffs — and privately envies; and also is proud of the honor which has been conferred upon us

CARESS THE LIST.

"We run over our list of titled purchases every now and then, in the newspapers, and discuss them and caress them, and are thankful and happy.

"Like all other nations, we worship money, and the possessors of it— they being our aristocracy, and we have to have one.

"I suppose we must expect that unlovely dabs and irresistible circumstances will gradually take away the powers of the States and concentrate them in the central government, and that the Republic will then repeat the history of all time and become a monarchy."

SPRING BLOOD TROUBLES

BILEANS CLEAR THE SKIN OF PIMPLES.

Humors and impurities in the blood force their way to the surface in the Springtime and cause eruptions and unsightly sores. Nature has provided a remedy in Bileans, which are pleasant to take, not unpleasant in operation, and are purely vegetable in composition. Women with skin blotches and eruptions should prove how speedily Bileans remove them. One or two Bileans taken just before retiring for the night—that is all! Morning sickness, debility, indigestion, biliousness, heartburn, headache, constipation, piles, and female ailments all disappear before a short course of Bileans. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or from Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for $2.50. Send 1c. stamp for free sample.

Where 100 to 150 persons live to the square mile, the death-rate averages 16 the square mile, the death-rate increases to 24 per 1,000.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

Dr. Sharpe: "I say, Mr. Dooley, you're a long time paying me your account." Mr. Dooley: "And it's a long time ye took to cure me, be jabbers!"

What should be Forgotten? Everything that mars. What should not be forgotten? "The B & L" Menthol Plasters: a positive cure for muscular rheumatism and neuralgia.

Mistress: "Norah, you don't seem to try to learn anything. Haven't you any ambition in life?" Kitchen Maid: "No, mum; but I've saved something, an' I'm goin' to have a grand funeral when I die, mum."

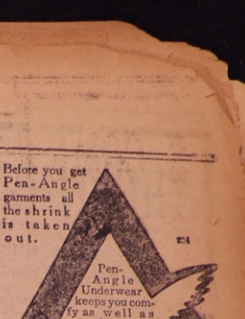
Impurities in the Blood.—When the action of the Kidneys becomes impaired, impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys, so that they will maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these Pills are in the first rank.

AUSTRALIA'S GROWTH.

This is the record of Australian statistical facts in 1904, as compared with 1901, with a population, be it remembered, of only 4,000,000, and after a period of unprecedented drought and disaster:

Volume of trade (increase)...	£17,272,189
Agricultural, pastoral, mineral (increase)	84,521,589
Bank deposits (increase)	6,503,561
Savings bank deposits (increase)	2,785,487
Shipping tonnage (increase).	2,952,073
Private wealth (per inhabitant)	£60
Railways (increase in miles).	1,156

Before you get Pen-Angle garments all the shrink is taken out.



In a variety of fabrics, styles and prices, in all sizes for women, men and children, and guaranteed by your own dealer.

Teething Babies are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

Quickly relieves—regulates the bowels — prevents convulsions. Used 50 years. Absolutely safe.

At drug stores, 25c. 6 bottles, $1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Sole Proprietors, Montreal. 41

"Queen City"

is better than a pure Manitoba flour—it is better than a pure Ontario flour—being blended it combines the best qualities of both.

"Queen City" is an all-purposes flour.

Dealers Everywhere Supplied. Ask your grocer for

The Campbell Milling Co. Limited Toronto Junction, Ont. Campbell's Queen City

EMANCIPATOR

WOMEN

Why will you poison your systems with fake nostrums when female trouble should be treated as you would treat a sore finger.

GET AT THE SEAT OF THE TROUBLE

The "Emancipator" is a local remedy easily applied by yourself, costs but two cents a day and is guaranteed absolutely antiseptic. It is colorless and odorless, and is relieving thousands of women who did not dream of being without the aid of a surgeon. Price $1.50 per bottle, sent prepaid to any address in Canada.

THE EMANCIPATOR CO.,
112 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

Agents Wanted in Every Town.

AGENTS—LATEST SELLING CRAZE—$16 daily easy for workers handling our photo pillow tops; send at once for particulars before someone else gets your territory. Central Supply Co., Dept. 8, 367 Richmond street, London, Ont.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house Hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 159, Montreal

EUROPE TOURS From $195 to $545. For programme, write Rev. Dr. Withrow TORONTO.

STAMMERERS

The ARNOTT METHOD is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE
BERLIN, ONT. CAN.

Kind Lady: "After I gave you that nice dinner, you didn't say that wood." Hobo: "Pardon me, lady. Yer grammar is bad. Youse should say 'you didn't see that wood,' and then you're wrong. I saw it when I came in."

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

IN THE SICK-ROOM.

Pearl: "I am awfully jealous of that pretty trained nurse. I wish they had engaged a homely one to attend George."

Ruby: "But she is only taking his pulse."

Pearl: "Yes, but what guarantee have I that she might not take his heart?"

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 3-4

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

"PAGE FENCES—WEAR BEST"

Made of High Carbon Wire,—we'll prove it to you. COILED—not crimped. This makes it still stronger in service. It stays taut. Painted WHITE over heavy galvanizing—rust proof. Experienced dealers to erect it. Leads all in sales 200 —as in merit. Get illustrated booklet and 1907 prices before buying.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg

...s Salve. ... 25c. per box. ... druggists.

...ing ... and Trur... ...ire loss was $30,000.

North Hastings Review.

B. J. McKERRACHER, Publisher — "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." — TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

30TH YEAR.—No. 12. — Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, March 21, 1907. — POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid Up, $3,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $3,928,798
Total Assets, over $49,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager

DR. HARRISON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.
Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY
Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
will be at his office
55 CAMPBELL STREET,
EVERY SATURDAY,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FLYNN
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.
BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, MADOC, ONTARIO.
OFFICE—Dominion Bank Building
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

D. E. K. STEWART
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY MADOC, ONTARIO.
Money to loan on first mortgages t lowest rates.
olicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Appraiser of Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good arm security. No commission, No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc

DENIS GILLEN
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner Conveyancer, Clerk th Division Court, Madoc, Ont.

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A.T.C.M., A.O.C.M.
[Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby]
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,
Piano and Theory instruction also given.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.
M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. — PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.
WM COX, Master Workman. — W. H. McBAIN, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County.
Terms moderate.
MADOC, - - ONT.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
MADOC. — — ONT

T. W. HAMILTON,
CORDOVA MINES.
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.
Terms moderate.
Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH,	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m. for Bancroft	9.35 a.m. Trenton
3.05 p.m, for Coe Hill	05 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.
GEO. COLLINS.
Receiver and Manager.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,
MADOC, ONT.
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.
Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.
CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

THE . . .
Belleville Business College
(Founded 1889.)
Short, Thorough, Practical and Inexpensive Courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand & Typewriting, Telegraphy.
For Catalogue apply to—
The Belleville Business College Lmited,
P. O. Box B. — Belleville, Ont.

- BATHS -
Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?
Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.
Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting
—AT—
VANDERVOORT'S BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store,

Farmers Attention!
I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.
McCormick Machinery,
INCLUDING
Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers
AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.
I also have the Agency for Singer Sewing Machines.
DANIEL BARRY,
Madoc.
Next to Flour Mill.

The Grand Trunk Railway has just received fourteen new switching engines from Schenectady, N.Y.

Conductor W. J. Ball, of the Grand Trunk, was fined five dollars for obstructing a street at Ingersoll with his train.

General Freight Manager Discusses Railway Problems.

Met a Delegation From Our Board in His Private Car on Friday Morning.

Not as announced in last week's REVIEW was the meeting held in the Town Hall, on Friday morning last, but instead a large delegation from the Board of Trade were received by Mr. Lowd, General Freight Manager of the G.T.R. in his private car. Mr. Lowd was accompanied by Mr. Dewey, Divisional Freight Agent, Mr. P. J. Lynch, Asst. Supt., and Mr. R. Timming, Trav. Freight Agent. As it was thought by our citizens in general, the meeting would take place in the Town Hall, and a representative gathering from town and country turned out with the intention of hearing the matter discussed publicly; but, as Mr. Lowd informed the delegation, he was no orator, and therefore was not prepared to go on a public platform. On arriving at the car the delegation were comfortably accommodated in the dining apartment, and the traffic manager surrounded by his officials listened very attentively to the various arguments put why the road could be operated to pay.

Mr. Thos. Cross, President of the Board of Trade, was the first speaker, and he showed how in years past we had an immense country to the north who used to do their business in Madoc, and who, at present, owing to the poor means of reaching here, were doing their business elsewhere. He pointed out that if we had the line opened to Eldorado we could still reach a great bulk of the trade of former years. We had remained loyal to the G.T.R. when other options were given us to have railway connections. He read statements from the following merchants and manufacturers as to the benefit the road would be to them if opened:—James Whytock, flour mill; W. W. Hudgins and John McIlroy, jobbers in groceries, provisions, flour and feed; Tufts & Thompson, furniture and undertaking; M. W. Connor & Son and Thompson & Dafoe, heavy hardware dealers, cheese factory supplies, miners supplies, etc.; M. Bristol and James White, builders' supplies; the general merchants; T. J. Thompson, cheese buyer and shipper; John A. McCoy, cattle buyer and shipper. Also referred to the immense quantities of cordwood, telegraph poles, ties, tan bark, lumber and shingles to be shipped out of the north country.

He called on Mr. James Whytock, sr., one of the largest shippers and importers of grain, and this gentleman impressed the officials very favorably with the handicapped shipping facilities we now possess.

Mr. Cross then brought up the questions of bonuses (although it was not his intention so to do) but did so at the request of Mr. Lowd, who had not heretofore been made acquainted with the terms under which the line to Eldorado was first built.

The next gentleman called was Mr. W. A. Hungerford, M. E., President of the Hastings Mining Association, who, in a well-worded and thoughtful address, impressed the officials deeply with a very graphic account of the vast amount of minerals which lay in the path of the Eldorado line, and were just awaiting the putting through of the railroad, to be opened up.

He referred to Mr. Hill's brick-yard out of which were turned ¾ of a million bricks per year. Mr. Hill has been handicapped from shipping these north on account of having to pay $3.00 per thousand to draw them to Eldorado. He then called attention to the following mines that lay in close proximity to the Eldorado line: The McIntosh Lithographic Quarry, one of the best in Canada, the stone of which took the gold medal at the exhibition in London, England, in 1886; the McKinnon Quarry; the Sandstone Quarry; the Whetstone Quarry, on Mr. O'Hara's place; also a Slate Quarry, whose product has been used in roofing some of the finest residences in Belleville; the Seymour Iron mine; Wallbridge (Hematite) mine; Cook-Thompson Iron mine; Farrell Pyrite mine; besides other mines close to the G.T.R. line which would make use of that route if in operation.

Mr. A. F. Wood then rehearsed his past experiences when he and Sir Mackenzie Bowell approached Sir Joseph Higston on the subject of opening up the line, and the cool reception given them by that gentleman and then again the courteous reception given them by Charles M. Hays, the present manager, who gave them good encouragement that the matter would be looked into.

Mr. Farnham, of the large iron mines at L'Amable was then heard, and he made a very able statement on the vast amount of iron there was to the north of us, and showed what a great benefit it would be to him if this road were opened up, and what a still greater benefit it would be to the G.T.R., who would get the large shipments that now have to go by other routes.

Mr. Riddell, of Bancroft was heard, and imparted some startling revelations of prices charged for getting freight to Bancroft.

Mr. C. M. Wallbridge was heard re the amount of Hematite taken from the Wallbridge mine and as to the showing still there.

Mr. T. J. Thompson told of the large amount of cheese shipped by other sources that would eventually fall to this route to carry.

Mr. John A. McCoy was heard with reference to shipping of stock, and in a few well-worded remarks he clinched the statements of future speakers, by showing the great advantage the extension would be in the shipping of stock and the advantage of going to Belleville as a divisional point instead of going by C.O.R. to Trenton, where connections with trains for eastern and western markets are very poor. With this speaker's remarks the conference was brought to a close by Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P., explaining how this road had a few years back got the $21,000 subsidy from the Dominion Government. To this gentleman we are greatly indebted for his untiring efforts, both in and out of the House in endeavoring to secure for us our rights. He it was who was the means of having this meeting, and by his urgent appeals to Mr. C. M. Hays induced him to have his official wait upon the delegation.

The meeting dispersed after about three hours' consultation with the officials, every member feeling that it was only a matter of a short time till the road would be in running order, they having received the promise of the officials to look earnestly into the matter, and we, personally, can see nothing else than that the G.T.R. officials (leaving the subsidies out of the question) with the amount of business in sight, and the data furnished them of the prospects of the road, have no other alternative left them than to report favorably on the opening up of the line between Madoc and Eldorado.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

A mass meeting was held in the Town Hall in the afternoon at which a large gathering were present. The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Thos. Cross, occupied the chair, and made clear to those present what had been done at the morning conference. He called upon Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P., who was present, and Mr. W. A. Hungerford, M. E., and each of these gentlemen made short and pointed speeches. The three speakers expressing the opinion that the matter having been placed in the proper light before the G.T.R. officials, it was only a matter of a short time till a favorable report would be handed in to the General Manager, who would in time authorize the building and operating of the line.

OBITUARY.

MUMBY.—Died suddenly at Bannockburn on March 5th, 1907, Mrs. Wm. Mumby in her 72nd year. Deceased was the oldest resident of the above place, having come there 50 years ago with her husband, who passed away in June 1902, and during her long and active life made many warm friends, respected by all. She lived a quiet simple life, wholy devoted to her home and family, only four of which is left to mourn her loss. She passed away peacefully and happy, trusting in Jesus to the last. The funeral services were held in Fox's Church, and her remains interred in the family plot of the cemetery there. Among the immediate relatives present at the funeral were:—Mr. J. D. Mumby, of Cobalt; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Blair, of Corbyville; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. and Miss A. Fitton, of New York; Mrs. James Mumby, of Smith's Falls; Mr. Frank Mumby and Wilbert Mumby, Mrs. Sarah Latta, of Plainfield; Mrs. Dougall McLeod, of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, of Peterboro; Mrs. Bristol and daughter, of Madoc; Mrs. Wm. Mumby and son, Rawdon. Her daughter, Mrs. Franks, of Saskatoon, Sask., was too ill to attend the funeral. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family.

LABELLE.—There passed away at Hazzard's Corners on Sunday, March 17th, Mrs. Mary Ann LaBelle, relict of the late Charles LaBelle, of Mount Pleasant, Mich., at the age of seventy-five years. She leaves two sons, George, near Sudbury; and Robert, in Mich. to mourn her loss; besides two sisters, Mrs. N. Lloyd, Hazzards'; and Mrs. Abraham Holmes, Queensboro; and one brother, John Balaam, Hazzard's. Deceased had been in ailing health for the past three months. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Price, Hazzard's, with whom she has resided for the past three years to the Methodist Church and thence to the cemetery. Rev. Mr. Thomas, of Queensboro officiating.

To Horsemen.

Secure your route bills for the season from THE REVIEW. We can give you a first-class bill at prices that are reasonable.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.
Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of **4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal Half-yearly,** on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, MANAGER.

Important Dairymen's Meeting.

Addresses by Messrs. G. G. Publow, Alex. Hume and G. A. Putnam.

A meeting of the Dairymen of Hasting County will be held in the Town Hall, Madoc, on Monday next, March 25th. The meeting will have two sessions one at 1.30 and another at 7.30 p.m., and among the speakers are men very prominent in fact the foremost men in the cheese business today.

G. G. Publow, Chief Instructor for Eastern Ontario, Kingston, who needs no introduction to the dairymen of this section will be prepared to give both proprietors, makers and producers much valuable information and all should take advantage of hearing him.

Mr. A. Hume, of Menie, will give addresses upon the selection, care and managent of dairy cattle, and also upon the rearing of the bacon hogs.

Mr. Geo. A. Putnam, Supt. of Farmers' Institutes of the Ontario Department of Agriculture will address the meeting.

Also Local Instructors will be present and will deliver addresses.

The Department of Agriculture has this year appropriated an additional sum for Dairy Instruction work and is making arrangement to give free instruction to all factories and creameries within the provinces.

Remember the date, Monday, March 25th, and be present at this meeting to hear the instructions from men who are the leading authority in the Province on the subject of dairying.

GUNTER.

Messrs. Harvey and Maurice Gunter have broken up their camp for this season. Mr. Levi Trumble is still cutting and landing logs to mill near his camp. A very interesting lecture was given in the school-house on Saturday by Mrs. Wm. Jackson. Mr. John Wellman was the victim of a very pleasant surprise on Friday evening when the young people of this and surrounding neighborhood gathered in to spend a few hours with their host. The house was comfortably packed, and the remainder of evening was spent in dancing and waltzing. Mr. B. F. Hazzard has purchased a very valuable driving-horse. Mrs. George Sprackett, Pineview, attended the lecture on Saturday. Messrs. Gunter, Kemp and Tanner claim to be very successful hunters but we never see any game. Master Ray Hinchliffe spent a few days last week with his uncle, Mr. Joseph Hinchliffe, Pineview. Mr. Jas. Sprackett passed through town on Sunday. Mr. Jacob Gunter received a severe cut under his left eye last week.

STEENBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Moore, have returned to their homes near Springbrook, after spending a few days with relatives of this place. Mr. Daniel Reid, of this place, met with a heavy loss by fire, which completely destroyed his house and contents. No insurance. A very large number of Mr. Reid's friends paid him a surprising visit on Saturday night. After spending a few hours a grand address was read and Mr. Reid was presented with a purse of over one hundred dollars. Mr. and Mrs. E. Moore, of Havelock, is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity. Mr. Irvin Moore spent Sunday at Mr. Gilbert Solmes, of Salmon Lake.

MILLBRIDGE.

Mrs. Colin McGregor and Mr. Geo. Glennie made a business trip to Glanmire last week. Bonter's camp will break up on Tuesday and move to Marmora via Millbridge. Lumbermen in the vicinity of Millbridge are bringing their operations to a focus, McCoy's gang for the Pearce Co. being the one left in the woods. Mr. J. Birrell will commence sawing next week. Miss Bertha McGregor left last week for Trenton where she will learn millinery. Mr. A. T. Jenner was able to take a short drive last Sunday. He is slowly improving, although he is still only a shadow of his former self.

McIlroy's Store...
FOR ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Groceries
Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, California Fruits, Prunes, Apricots, Seeded Muscatel Raisins.
Teas and Coffee a Specialty.
Also Lake of Woods Flour
Cash paid for Butter and Eggs
John McIlroy.

- Alex. Belair -
MERCHANT TAILOR,
O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC
My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings. Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.
Your patronage respectfully solicited

Jas. Whytock
BUTCHER
DEALER IN
Groceries and . . . Provisions
MADOC. — — ONTARIO

Rev. R. Gay is enjoying a well-earned rest with friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. H. Howden was sworn in as Minister of Railways and Telephones in the Manitoba Government.

THE BRAND MARKS

Hypocrisy Is the Saddest Fallacy in All the World.

I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus.—Gal. vi., 17.

In the moral world one does not have to wear a button to show where he belongs. He is branded so plainly that there seldom is any mistake. The marks of charcter are more reliable than any other means of classification. The wolves may go into the church, but that does not make their hair curly. And there are sheep outside whose characters speak louder than any other confession of faith possibly could do.

You may get all kinds of indorsements from others, but your real letter of credit on the bank of character you write for yourself. Character sets its indelible record on the features, the form, the very fashion of the life. There are no secret sins, nor are there secret virtues. The things done in the closet cry aloud from the housetop; they proclaim themselves in the physical appearance, and still more in the unconscious moral atmosphere and emanation of the life.

A bad man may have a clear eye and a firm chin; but the brand marks of character will be seen in the mouth or the hand. Above all, they will be felt by every sensitive soul that approaches him. The separation between the sheep and the goats does not have to wait for some final judgment day; the judgment is now and the marks of differentiation are so plain that all may see them.

The scars of sin never wash out, nor does the passage of time wholly eradicate them. Despite all the good of each life, David still bears the marks of his fall, Peter of his denial, Burns of debauchery, Byron of lust, Coleridge of indulgence. Our lost years do not return; our wasted opportunities come no more. The tracks made in the soul by habits, though no longer used, are there still.

But the side of degeneracy is not all. The law that inner character stamps the outer life works for good as effectually as for ill. He who thinks high thoughts will lift up his head and in his eye the light of heaven will shine. Whoso loves things noble shall become noble. There is no hiding the good in man; it, too, cries aloud. An honest man needs no advertising; he cannot wholly hide himself.

The expectation that you actually can be one thing and appear to be another is doomed to disappointment. The disguises of the pretender are so thin that the simplest see through them. What you are speaks so loud as to drown altogether any declarations you may make of what you wish men to think you are. The deceiver deceives no one but himself.

How many there are who recognize this law working in others who yet hope to escape it themselves. They seek to erect a wall between their life in public and in private. On one side they exhibit the upright, respectable citizen; on the other is the man of devious ways, of devilish imaginations, of foul thoughts and base, sordid greed, or injustice and oppression. How long does duplicity appear as sincerity? How long is it before both sides are known to all who know either one?

Before his dreadful crime became known men felt that there was something fearful hidden in the breast of Eugene Aram. You are known, and your whole destiny is determined, by your whole self and not by that part alone which you prepare especially for publicity.

He does well who guards the door of his heart, who keeps the springs of character from pollution, who builds up in strength and beauty the sources of life. Ideals, aspirations, secret thoughts, imaginations, habits, and companionship determine character, and character is destiny. Well for us if the world may trace in us something that reminds of the good and great; see marks of having companied with such an one as the son of man and having learned of him.

HENRY F. COPE.

FARMERS DENIED RIGHTS

CAUSE OF THE PRESENT AGITATION IN WESTERN CANADA.

How the Grain Grower Was Shut Out From Testing Whether He Was Being Cheated.

When people in Eastern Canada see accounts of the meetings of the commission inquiry into the grain trade in Western Canada they wonder what it is all about, and turn to some other part of the paper. But it is worth while to know something about a business which is the basis of Western prosperity, and which so profoundly affects the prosperity of the whole Dominion.

A FIGHT EVERYWHERE.

In order to understand the present situation it is necessary to know something of the past, and since this fight between grain dealers has been common all over the Western part of the continent, wherever grain is grown, a little story from Minnesota, where the fight began before it started in Manitoba, will be in place. The story goes that a grain company owning a large number of elevators, as the grain warehouses are usually called, hired a young farmer to buy wheat at a certain point. Now, in order to protect themselves against loss the grain buyers always "dock" each load of wheat of a certain amount to cover the shrinkage due to drying, handling and dirt, i.e., weed seeds, etc. The young man "docked" the loads of those who brought grain to his elevator what he thought was a sufficient amount, but was sharply reprimanded from the head office for being "short" in weight when the cars he sent out arrived at the terminal elevator. He "docked" more, weighed the next carloads carefully, but was again sharply reprimanded and told to take more weight from the farmers.

CHECKED UP THE WEIGHTS.

At this time the grain was turned into public or semi-public elevators at Minneapolis and Duluth, and it was the law or custom that the weights of the cars as weighed by the public weigher should be open to the public. The newspapers used to copy this register daily and publish the figures. There were columns of figures showing after the number of the car, the grade and weight of the grain it contained when it got to Minneapolis or Duluth. The young buyer was so satisfied that he had not cheated his employers, that he looked up the numbers of cars he had sent, and discovered that instead of being very "short" in weight, as reported by his firm, that they all ran generously over weight. He kept his own counsel all that season, but daily kept account of the difference between what the firm credited him with and the amount which the car actually contained. Then, when he shut up business in the spring, he was able to show that the elevator company through gaining something on the weight of every car had secured in one season from that one elevator forty cars of wheat for which they had never paid. This was scarcely what would be termed news to the farmers, but, along with other instances, it caused the repeal of existing railway regulations, and the allowing of farmers to load their own grain on cars if they so desired. The last sentence will perhaps not be understood by the general reader, but it will be explained presently.

TROUBLE BEGINS IN MANITOBA.

In Manitoba the facilities for handling grain were in a rudimentary state prior to 1887, and there was no talk of trouble. But in 1887 there was reaped the then enormous harvest of 14,000,000 bushels (last year, 1906, it was 192,000,000). There were few elevators, the railways were unprepared, and much of the grain, after lying out in heaps all winter, was moistened by the spring rains, began to sprout, and was a total loss. Then arose a cry for elevators, but people did not believe in the Canadian West in those days. People believed there might not be another big harvest for ten years, and were canny about putting their money into elevators, which might prove failures. Those were hard years in the West when a half-dollar looked as big as a dinner-plate, and the $5,000, which an elevator then cost, was a fortune. To get elevators the Canadian Pacific Railway made an inducement in the form of a regulation that if any man or company erected a "standard" elevator of a certain capacity, fitted with cleaning apparatus at any point, they, the company, would refuse to receive any grain into their cars at that point except through that elevator.

THE SHOE BEGINS TO PINCH.

There came a cycle of hard years and poor crops, and it was not until 1890 or 1891 that this regulation began to be oppressive. The farmers got protection for their grain (they had no granaries at home), and the charge of one and one-half cents per bushel for weighing, cleaning and "binning" the grain was not excessive. Besides, the farmers were poor, and Poverty has to keep its mouth shut. But as the grain crop increased there began to be the same trouble over weights and grades that there had been in Minnesota and Dakota and California. To illustrate: A farmer would bring what he verily believed to be 500 bushels of No. 1 hard wheat to the elevator, and he would be told he had only 450 bushels of No. 2 wheat. If he could have loaded with his own hands a car of wheat, and that wheat had been declared No. 2 wheat by the Government Inspector at Fort William he would have been satisfied. He was ready to accept the Government weights, but there was no way of putting his belief to the test, because all the grain had to go through the elevator, and there its identity was lost.

FARMERS' RIGHTS DENIED.

Yet for seven or eight years the farmers of Manitoba begged, petitioned, agitated, voted, fought for the simple right to load their grain from their wagons on cars, and that right was denied them by the railway. Add to this the excessively high freight rates and it will be understood what railway and elevator monopoly meant. Yet many good people in the East thought Manitobans were a discontented, restless lot of agitators, when they were really groaning under wrongs that the Opulent East would not have endured for twenty-four hours. Before the Northern Pacific Railway came into Manitoba the rate on grain was 24 cents per hundred pounds from the nearer grain points to Fort William. After the Northern Pacific came in the rate was reduced to 21 cents, and so remained for some years. To-day it is 11 and 12 cents. Wheat, it must be remembered, was in some of those hard years selling for 35 and 40 cents per bushel for No. 1 hard, and about 1894 or 1895 a prominent Winnipeg merchant made the assertion from the platform, and it was not challenged, that for the preceding five years the railway would not take the grain, including the coarse grains, out of the country at the rate of bushel for bushel. That is to say, that it cost more than one bushel of grain was worth to take another bushel out to the lake ports.

NO NEED FOR MONOPOLY.

It should be remembered that in the meantime the capacity of the country to produce wheat had been tested. Elevators were very profitable, and individuals and companies were erecting them by the score, so that there was no longer the need of the regulation of the railway to induce men to build them. Yet with all these things so tight was the grip of the railway and elevator monopoly in the West that it was not until after 1896 that the farmers got the simple right to load grain on cars without putting it through an elevator. Nobody grumbled at paying 1½ cents per bushel to the elevator man, but they did want the right to find out whether he was cheating them on the grade and the weight he allowed them. This was the first great injustice removed from the hard path of the prairie farmer, but there were others remaining.

PARIS LIONIZES EXPLORER.

Amundsen Accomplished the Northwest Passage.

Amundsen, the daring Norwegian explorer who accomplished the Northwest passage in his 47-ton Gjoa, spending nineteen months of his three years' voyage making observations in the vicinity of the Magnetic Pole, has been lionized in Paris. President Fallieres decorated the explorer a Commander of the Legion of Honor. Amundsen has delivered lectures before the various scientific societies and given a private talk upon his experiences for the benefit of France's forty "Immortals" at the residence of Prince Roland Bonaparte, who has recently been elected to the institute.

"Nansen," says Amundsen, "was always fascinated by the idea of the North-West Passage, which had been attempted so many times and never found. Yet I saw it open before my ship the first year of my voyage and would not take advantage of the chance because my programme was to make observations at the Magnetic Pole. In the end, it is true, I did navigate the North-West Passage, though when I accomplished it, it was much more difficult than when I saw it the first year."

Amundsen expects it will take three years to work out the scientific results of the observations he made night and day for nineteen months near the Magnetic Pole. While he knows that his observations prove that the Magnetic Pole is not stationary, until his figures and notes are carefully studied it will be impossible to say whether its oscillations are regular. Amundsen says it is the same with his meteorological, oceanographic and geographical observations.

They will have to be studied by scientific men to determine their value. All he was able to say in a general way was, that the ocean bottom traversed by him was flat and sandy, and that the old dream so long entertained by explorers of a short North-West passage practical for trade purposes was exploded. The route north of the American continent which he discovered, he says, is only practicable for scientific explorations. He earnestly hopes, however, that his example will be followed, or that at least a station will be established in the vicinity of the Magnetic Pole, and maintained there long enough to permit of a complete and exhaustive set of observations.

SULTAN'S SCREEN.

Victims of Fire Honored by Having Their Skins Made Into a Screen.

There is a story told of a famous and curious screen which occupies a prominent place in the menage of the Sultan of Turkey. It is made, so rumor hath it, of human skin, perfectly tanned and elaborately tooled and embossed, and it has been in the royal quarters for more than two centuries. This remarkable screen is not an evidence of cruelty or barbarity on the part of Turkey's ruler two hundred years ago, but is a memorial to twelve faithful servants of a former Sultan. At one time during the Sultan's reign, two hundred years ago, a wing of the palace caught fire and during the conflagration a much loved member of the Sultan's family was rescued by twelve servants. The twelve servants perished, some of them dying later of their wounds and burns, so his Majesty had their skins removed by an expert and had them preserved in this touching though remarkable manner. The screen is now looked upon as a part of the ruler's inheritance, and it is said that every Sultan cherishes it almost as he would his own royal skin.

PEAT AND COAL.

Coal is fossil peat. The peat-bogs of to-day might become coal-beds in some future geological age. Professor Polonie of Berlin says there is strict parallelism between the different kinds of peat and of coal. When the remains of plants collect under terrestrial conditions, an ordinary peat-bog is formed. This corresponds with "bright" coal. If the remains collect under water, an organic slime is formed, and this corresponds with "dull," or cannel coal. When terrestrial and aquatic conditions have alternated during the collection of the remains, "strata-peat" results, and this corresponds with coal deposits consisting of alternate layers of bright and dull coal. The chemical and physical properties of the various kinds of peat and coal, show a similar correspondence.

The Home

CHOICE RECIPES.

Spotted Dick. — ¾ lb. flour, 6 oz. chopped beef suet, 4 oz. currants, teaspoonful baking powder. Method: Sift the flour, add a pinch of salt, and mix with the suet, add enough water to make into a fairly stiff paste. Roll it out and sprinkle the currants upon it. Wet the edges and roll up the paste. Dip a pudding-cloth in hot water and flour one side, then wrap the prepared roll into the cloth and tie the ends. Boil and steam it for about two hours, remove the cloth and dish up and serve hot.

Currant Fritters.—3 eggs, 3 oz. flour, 4 oz. currants, 4 tablespoonfuls boiled rice, sugar to taste, a grate of nutmeg, ½ pint of milk, a pinch of salt, frying fat. Method: Make the batter by mixing the yolks of eggs with the flour, and adding milk gradually till a smooth and light batter is obtained. Add the salt to the whites of eggs and whisk stiffly, stir them lightly into the batter, add the currants, rice, nutmeg, and enough castor sugar to sweeten. Drop the mixture in spoonfuls into hot fat and fry to a light brown color. Drain the fritters on a cloth or paper and dredge over with castor sugar. Serve piled upon a hot dish.

Norwegian Apple Cake. — 1 lb. sour cooking apples, 4 eggs, ¼ lb. brown or moist sugar, ¼ lb. breadcrumbs, 2 oz. butter, 2 oz. currants, 1½ oz. cornflour, 1 teaspoonful ground cinnamon. Method: Peel, core, slice, and cook the apples with the sugar and very little water. Drain them when tender, and rub through a sieve and add the butter. Work in the yolks of eggs whilst the apple pulp is still warm, then add the breadcrumbs and the cinnamon. Whisk the egg-whites to a stiff froth, and mix these and the cornflour with the preparation. Butter and flour a flat cake-tin or two of moderate size, pour in the mixture, and bake in a moderate oven for about 35 minutes. Turn out the cake on to a dish and dredge with castor sugar, and serve hot or cold.

German Currant Pancakes. — ½ lb. brown breadcrumbs, 2 oz. butter, 4 oz. currants, 4 eggs, 1 lb. cooking apples, 2 oz. sugar, ground cinnamon. Method: Peel, core, and slice the apples and cook them to a puree. Melt about ½ oz. of butter in a pancake pan, sprinkle in about 1 oz. of breadcrumbs, mix the apple puree with the currants and sugar, and put a layer of it on top of the crumbs; beat up the eggs and pour in just enough to cover the apple puree. Sprinkle over some more breadcrumbs and a little ground cinnamon, then bake in a fairly hot oven for about ten minutes. Turn out on a dish, besprinkle with sugar and serve. Continue to cook the remainder of material in the same manner. The above quantity of ingredients will make 6 good-sized pancakes.

Dutch Currant Cake. — ½ lb. flour, ¼ lb. currants, 1 oz. mixed peel, 2 oz. raisins or sultanas, 4 oz. castor sugar, 5 oz. butter, 3 eggs, ½ gill milk, 1 dessertspoonful ground cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful baking powder. Method: Work the sugar and yolks of eggs in a basin to a cream. Melt the butter, sift the flour and baking powder, clean the fruit, shred the peel, mix all the dry ingredients with the sugar and egg-yolks. Whisk the whites of eggs to a stiff froth, add them gradually. Pour the mixture into a buttered cake-tin and bake in a moderate oven for about 1¼ hours.

Rock Cakes.—½ lb. flour, 1 egg, 3 oz. butter or dripping, 2 oz. sugar, 1 oz. mixed peel, 2 oz. currants, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, a little grated nutmeg, not quite ½ gill milk, a pinch of salt. Method: Sift the flour into a basin, add the salt and a grate of nutmeg, rub the butter or dripping into the flour and mix well. Shred the peel and add this with the currants, the sugar, nutmeg, salt, and baking powder to the flour. Beat up the egg with the milk and mix gradually with the dry ingredients into a fairly stiff mixture. Put this in rough heaps on to a greased baking-sheet, and bake in a fairly hot oven about 20 minutes.

Baba Cakes.—10 oz. flour, ½ oz. German yeast, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 2 oz. butter, 2 oz. currants, 2 eggs, 1½ gills milk, rum syrup. Method: Sift the flour into a basin, cream the yeast and castor sugar with a little tepid milk or water; melt the butter in a saucepan, add to it the milk made lukewarm; pour this on to the yeast and sugar, then pour it into the centre of the flour. Add the eggs beaten; work all well together, and beat up, adding the currants. Put the mixture into well-greased fluted cake-tins, called Baba moulds. Put them in a warm place to rise for about twenty minutes, then bake in a fairly hot oven. When baked, turn out the shapes and baste them over with rum syrup. Serve hot or cold.

Light muffins depend upon the way in which the ingredients are put together as well as on the recipe itself. A housekeeper who is known for her fluffy breakfast muffins, which are always as light as the proverbial feather, uses sour milk in making them, but decries the old time way of using it. According to traditional processes the soda is mixed with sour milk before the flour is added. This method, argues the housewife in question, allows the effervescence to be over before the flour goes in. Her way is to mix with the sour milk the flour, salt and sugar and then to add soda dissolved in a little hot water. By this means the entire mass rises. The last thing before the batter is turned into the pans a beaten egg is folded in. This is her recipe: Two cupfuls of flour, one cupful of sour milk, a half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, and one egg.

A TRICK WORTH KNOWING.

I learned something worth while the other day by going with one of the men folks to buy a suit of clothes, writes Hale Cook. When the selection had been made it was found that the trousers were too long and had to be shortened by the tailor of the establishment. He said it would take but a few minutes, so we decided to wait.

It so happened that I sat whe[re I] could see the operation, which wa[s a] revelation to me. I was surprised to [see a] common, old-fashioned flat-iron, [in]stead of the usual tailor's "goose," p[ut] to heat. Then he cut off the need[ed] amount, using a curved measure as [a] guide. One could make such a measu[re] out of heavy pasteboard, taking the bo[t]tom of a pair of trousers to get [the] shape. He then proceeded to turn [up] the hem over a strip of "tissue," wh[ich] he had on a large spool, and basting [it] in place. When this was done he took [a] felt pad an inch thick and about [...] inches long, the width of the bottom [of] the garment, slipped it inside and la[id] it on the work table, spreading over [it a] coarse cloth, similar to the duck u[sed] for dresses, then passed a wet spon[ge] across where the hem came and press[ed] it with the hot iron, changing the p[ad] about until every part had been reach[ed]. Lastly, he turned the legs and press[ed] the hem on the other side in the sa[me] way, excepting that he did not dam[pen] them so much or press so long.

This gave me a new idea entirely [as] to the way to use the tissue, and p[ress]ing in general. I never had much [suc]cess in using the tissue, and I now [see] why, as I did not use a damp cloth o[r a] pad to press on. The pad keeps t[he] mark of the rough edge from showing o[n] the outside. Occasionally we women folks have a job of this kind to do and I see no reason why we could not ma[ke] a substitute for the pad, as there is n[ot] enough of such work in an ordinar[y] family to buy one.

An old, faded table scarf of felt wra[p]ped smoothly around a thin board, su[ch] as can be got at any dry goods sto[re], and fastened at the edges, would answ[er] the purpose or one made of old flann[el] would be almost as good. I fancy such [a] pad would be a great help in pressi[ng] the seams and pockets of the men['s] suits, doing away with the shiny mar[ks] so often resulting from home pressin[g]. I feel very much elated over this "find" in my few moments of waiting.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Nothing is better than vinegar f[or] cleaning windows. It gives a first[-class] polish. Rub it on with one soft c[loth], dry the glass with another, and pol[ish] with a washleather.

Furniture needs cleaning as much [as] other woodwork. It may be washed w[ith] warm soapsuds quickly, wiped dry, [and] then rubbed with rottenstone and sw[eet] oiloil. Clean off the oil, and polish [with] chamois skin.

To prevent stains on china rinse well the cups, etc., in cold water then wash them in hot water. The water rinsing prevents the stains, [as] the tannin in the tea or coffee becom[es] fixed, which they otherwise would [when] plunged into hot water.

Dampen two cloths with kerosene [and] shut them up tight in a large tin [pail]. Leave them thus for twentyfour hours [or] more, when they will be ready for u[se]. Use one for dusting furniture, doors a[nd] casings, the other one for linoleu[m], hardwood or painted floors. They th[or]oughly take up the dust and prevent [it] being again shaken into the room. Th[ey] do not leave streaks as a freshly dam[p]ened cloth is apt to, nor do they inju[re] woodwork of any sort.

To cook turnips daintily a little sug[ar] must be added to the boiling water. [The] improvement is marvelous.

If your kitchen table or your br[ead] board is discolored and scrubbing w[ith] soap and water does not whiten it, ta[ke] a piece of bathbrick, wash the boa[rd] with hot, soapy water, and then rub thickly with the bathbrick. Then use good scrub brush and more hot wate[r]; give a thorough scrubbing, rinse i[n] clean water and put it out in the su[n]light to dry if possible. Fine sand use[d] instead of a bathbrick will usually, i[n] conjunction with soap and water, [re]move the most obstinate stains.

A BOY-GIRL THIEF.

The Clever Impersonation of a Girl Liverpool.

The recent history of "Harold" Ba[...], the girl errand "boy," who is now un[der] remand at Liverpool on a charg[e of] theft from her last employer, s[hows] that she is an uncommonly clever [im]personator.

It will be remembered that her [sex] was only discovered when she was [ar]rested and taken to the workhouse.

For a whole year did the girl—her r[eal] name is Emily Barnes—pass herself [off] as a boy. It is believed that it was [at] the instigation of her mother, who was sent to prison on Wednesday on a charge of receiving money from her daughter, that Emily donned boy's clothing; but having once started the d[e]ception, she displayed extraordina[ry] cleverness in maintaining it.

She has successfully trundled a hand cart while in the employ of a firm of contractors in Liverpool, attended a[s] page-boy to the minor wants of dine[rs] at a restaurant, and performed the d[u]ties of an errand boy at a boot shop.

The manageress of the last-named es[]tablishment described the girl as "[a] model of an errand boy." "'He' [was] working side by side with a male e[m]ployee in my place for three mon[ths] without the slightest suspicion be[ing] aroused," she added. "Respectably dre[ss]ed in knickers and wearing a muffl[er] and small peaked cap, 'he' was a gre[at] favorite with all the girls in the shop. [They] always regarded 'him' as the essence [of] honesty, well-mannered, and of nic[e] speech. I considered I had a real jew[el] of an errand boy."

Efforts are being made to get t[he] girl placed in a home.

There are many touching incidents [in] the career of a chronic borrower.

Some men treat their wives kindly [be]cause they are afraid to do otherwise.

Some men are unable to save money because they haven't any to practice on.

A woman admires her husband's judgment—when he agrees with her.

The live stock of England is valued at 105 millions sterling. It includes [...] million cattle and 18½ millions of sheep.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is an excellent linguist, for she speaks French, German and English as fluently as he[r] native Dutch, and she knows somethi[ng] besides of Italian and Russian.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH, 24.

Lesson XII. Woes of Drunkenness.

Golden Text: Hos. 4. 11.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

A Nation Rebuked.—The chapter from which our lesson verses are taken is one of the greatest of Old Testament prophecies. Isaiah is addressing the aristocracy and political leaders of Jerusalem, and refers in the first part of his address to the condition of affairs at Samaria, the capital of the kindred nation of Israel. The basal sin of Israel was its apostasy from Jehovah to the worship of Baal and Astarte. Haughty pride and moral degradation, disregard of the poor, and general self-indulgence and intemperance accompanied this apostasy, and the downfall and utter ruin of the kingdom was inevitable. The repeated warnings of Jehovah's prophets had been disregarded and the long and merciful delay of threatened judgments had only served to harden the people in their indifference and wickedness. But the day of reckoning was at hand, and to Isaiah the greatest of Hebrew prophets it was given to announce beforehand the awful catastrophe. But Judah also was corrupt, and drunkenness was a prevailing vice in Jerusalem as well as in Samaria, especially among the nobles. Hence after portraying in graphic terms the impending doom of the northern kingdom, the prophet turns abruptly upon his auditors and changing from the third to the second person in his speech, drives home his message of warning to the scoffers of his own city, Jerusalem.

Verse 7. And even these—The men at Jerusalem, among whom the priest and the prophet are especially referred to because of their being the spiritual leaders of the people. It was they who opposed Isaiah in the name of Jehovah, and claimed to have the authority of divine revelation back of them in this opposition and in the support of the politicians.

Reel with strong drink—Judah on the whole still contrasted favorably with Israel, but even here the besetting sin had for a long time been drunkenness.

Swallowed up of wine—Perhaps better "confused with wine," or "wholly absorbed in their carousings." The meaning in the original is not clear.

Err in vision—Deceive themselves with regard to supposed divine revelations which they claimed to have received.

8. Full of vomit and filthiness—Literally so, these words of the prophet reflecting vividly the awful state of things existing in aristocratic social circles of the capital city. We are reminded as we read of the similar state of affairs in the Roman capital shortly before the downfall of the empire many centuries later.

9. Whom will he teach knowledge?—The prophet is here quoting the mocking retort of nobles and priests whom he has thus severely rebuked, and who apparently interrupt him with their scoffing replies. The quotation continues through the next verse.

10. Precept upon precept; line upon line—The Hebrew of this verse gives a series of repeated monosyllables, the exact sense of which is not entirely certain. They are intended to imitate the mocking stammering words of drunken men as these mock the wearisome repetition of the prophet's warning speech. The meaning of the whole retort is: "Who are we that we should be lectured by this man? Are we newly-born infants? Is it necessary to repeat over and over again to us this message as one would teach a child?"

11. Nay, but by men of strange lips and with another tongue—Or, for with stammering lips, etc. The quotation has ended and the prophet replies to the mocking interruption of his hearers by pointing out that his unwelcome and oft-repeated message will be followed by a severer word spoken by Jehovah himself to this people in a still more uncouth language, namely, the harsh and barbarous accents of the Assyrian invaders.

12. This, the course of action advocated previously by the prophet, is the rest, the only means of averting the impending disasters; and this alone is the one possible means of bringing refreshing to the exhausted nation and city.

13. Therefore—Because the warning of the prophet has been disregarded the punishment and destruction foretold will surely come upon the city.

Fall backward—Retreat from their haughty position and be cast down.

Broken, and snared, and taken—Defeat and capture and utter desolation will be the inevitable outcome of the conflict which their apostasy from Jehovah will in the end bring upon them.

BRITISH COAST GUARDS.

Old Service Will Likely be Superseded by Another.

The friendly coastguards, who are such conspicuous and familiar figures on British coasts, are likely to be shortly superseded by the re-establishment of the preventive officers of the 'forties. Their duties are similar to those of the present-day coastguard.

In anticipation of the new order of things, the old staff of coastguardsmen have already been withdrawn from seventy depots.

The coastguards are the general utility men of the nation. At present the staff numbers 4,300, the coast being divided into sections or divided each under a direct commander. The men are drafted from the ranks of the Royal Navy. They fulfil the duties of protectors against smuggling on behalf of the Customs, act as wreck-receivers and registrars of shipping.

They take a leading part in life-saving operations in case of ship-wreck. At present there are 326 life-saving stations, equipped with rocket apparatus, cliff ladders, etc., which are worked by the coastguards.

During the last ten years more than 2,000 lives have been saved by the rocket apparatus alone, which speaks well for the efficiency of the men.

The new staff will be recruited to some extent from the present coastguard and time-expired navy men, and the picturesque, familiar blue-jacket uniform will be discarded in favor of blue cloth and gilt buttons.

A CLEVER YOUNGSTER.

Bobby's mother had taken him to church, to hear the evening sermon, and they occupied seats in the gallery, where there was more room than on the main floor. Bobby tried not to allow his attention to wander from the preacher, but it did. He seemed to be particularly interested in a family who sat in front of him, and when the sermon was about half over he whispered to his mother:

"Mamma, I never saw these people before, but I know their name."

"Hush, dear."

"But I do," persisted Boby. "Their name's Hill."

"How do you know?"

"Every time the preacher says his text, 'I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills,' those two big girls look at each other and smile."

Subsequent inquiry proved that Bobby was right in his guess.

WEAK AND WORN OUT.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Give New Strength to Overworked Women.

The life of a domestic is a hard one. She toils from early morning till late at night; her work is never done. Often she is too busy to get out of doors for a breath of fresh air. Unless her blood is kept rich and pure this close confinement wears on her health. Her strength will fail; she may lose her appetite, become pale and dyspeptic. In fact she is in danger of a general breakdown. Such was the condition of Miss Marie Anne Fleury, of Ste. Anne de la Perade, Que., before she used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "For a number of years I have been a servant. Up to a year ago I always enjoyed the best of health, but suddenly I was seized with pains in my side, my appetite left me, I became dyspeptic and lost all strength. I consulted a doctor who told me I was suffering from general debility. I was forced to stop work and for three months I followed the doctor's treatment, but without benefit. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as I had often read of the cases they cured, I decided to do so. I only took eight boxes before I was cured, and to-day I am stronger than I ever was. My digestion is good and I can now go about my work without fatigue. I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for what they have done for me and I strongly advise other weak sickly girls to give them a trial."

Miss Fleury's case is one of many that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured after doctors' help had failed. The success of these pills lies in the fact that they strike right at the root of the trouble—the blood. Other medicines simply act on the symptoms of a trouble—and may relieve, but they do not cure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood—that is why they cure dyspepsia, rheumatism, anaemia, heart palpitation, headache, backache and the ills of women; all these are caused by bad blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure them all because they make new blood. For sale at druggists or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TAKING PRECAUTIONS.

"Save me! save me!" she cried, as her head rose above the water, and she grasped a plank floating by.

"I beg your pardon," he replied from the bank; "but really I want it understood that I'm a married man with seven children."

"Yes, yes; save me!" she shrieked.

"Then there'll be no falling into my arms and calling me preserver, will there?"

"Oh, no, no!"

"And you won't insist on marrying me for my heroic conduct?"

"No, no; only save me!"

"All right, I'll tackle the job," he responded, as he threw aside his coat.

"You see," he explained, just before diving in, "I was caught by one of these dodges once before, and that's why I'm married; it makes me a bit particular now."

HEALTHY BABIES.

Healthy babies are good babies—it is only the sick child that cries all the time. Mothers, if you want to see your little ones smiling and happy give them Baby's Own Tablets—there is a smile in every dose. The Tablets cure all the little ailments of childhood arising out of a disordered condition of the stomach or bowels. They are good for all babies and are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to contain no opiates or harmful drugs. Mrs. F. D. Kirk, Dumfries, N. S., says:—"I always use Baby's Own Tablets for the ailments of my little ones and find them a splendid medicine. A few doses always restores them to perfect health. I would not be without the Tablets in the house." The Tablets are sold by druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A teacher of natural philosophy once asked the bright boy of the class how many kinds of force there were, and was astonished to receive the following reply: "Three, ma'am. Mental force, physical force, and police force."

It Reaches the Spot.—There are few remedies before the public to-day as efficacious in removing pain and in allaying and preventing pulmonary disorders as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It has demonstrated its powers in thousands of instances and a large number of testimonials as to its great value as a medicine could be got were there occasion for it. It is for sale everywhere.

Earthquakes are rather more common at full moon than at any other time.

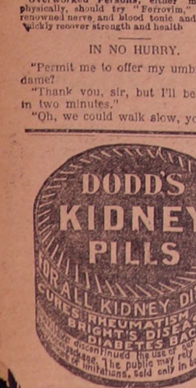
Overworked Persons, either mentally or physically, should try "Ferrovim," the world renowned nerve and blood tonic and they will quickly recover strength and health

IN NO HURRY.

"Permit me to offer my umbrella, madame?

"Thank you, sir, but I'll be at home in two minutes."

"Oh, we could walk slow, you know."



STORY OF INGRATITUDE

HENRY SNELLING SUFFERED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Is Now Cleared by Tardy Confession of Man Whom He Had Befriended Years Before.

After having had fifteen years of his life darkened by public suspicion that he was an embezzler and having nearly died from grief because he was unable to prove the suspicion false, Henry Snelling, a former gas company manager, of Gravesend, England, has been cleared by means of a letter received from Canada. In this letter, an orphan whom Snelling befriended years ago, confesses that he was the real embezzler.

The story which thus reaches its final chapter, is a remarkable illustration of Aesop's fable of The Frozen Adder. When Snelling accepted the position of manager of the Northfleet & Gravesend Gas Company more than twenty years ago, he extended a helping hand to an orphan lad by giving him work in his office. This lad proved to be an unusually bright, intelligent youth, and within a few years the sympathetic manager stretched a point, perhaps, to promote him to a position in the company second to himself. A few years later, Snelling received a series of threatening letters and he discovered that similar letters were being forwarded to the chairman of the directors and that statements had been made that he had embezzled money and

FALSIFIED ACCOUNTS.

The accused manager asked that the fullest inquiry be made, but before this could be undertaken, the office was broken into and some of the account books were stolen—this apparently strengthening suspicion against the accused manager. A most thorough inspection was at once made of the few books that remained, but they failed to show anything wrong with Snelling's accounts. Feeling, however, that suspicion still rested upon him the manager resigned his post.

Meanwhile, the young man, against whom not the least suspicion seems to have been directed, was promoted to the managership. He did not hold the position long, however, for a year or two afterwards, in 1893, he vanished from Gravesend altogether.

Snelling, in the interim, seems to have been driven almost demented by the belief that people regarded him as a rogue. Before long he had acute congestion of the brain, and for some time it was not believed he would live. Upon recovery, moreover, the burden of unjust suspicion weighed so heavily upon his spirit that he never tried to obtain a good position, but lived

A HAND-TO-MOUTH EXISTENCE.

Now he is a happy man, in consequence of the letter from Canada above referred to. Writing from Saskatchewan, the befriended orphan says it was to cover his own faults that he anonymously accused Snelling, the best friend he had in the world.

"I write this as a duty before God," he added, "and I am sorry for having been guilty of anything so mean, but the influence of Satan had fast hold of me and I believe I would have done you all the injury I could. I hope you will forgive me."

SOME HOWLERS!

Entertaining Efforts of Callow Youth at Friends' Schools in England.

In the February number of Past and Present, a journal for old and young scholars of Friends' Schools, of England, there is a long and "absolutely genuine" collection of "howlers." We quote a few specimens:—

A long time ago England was once a foreign country.

Becket put on a camel-hair shirt, and his life at once became dangerous.

Saladin was a lizard in Egypt.

The Britons painted themselves with wood, and sometimes came out green.

Clive had to blow himself out in India, but fortunately for England, it didn't explode.

In trial by ordeal a man had to carry a red-hot piece of iron for five years.

The Anglo-Saxons had no drains, and so used to disperse their broken vitals into the middle of the road.

The Spartans had to get their living at the age of five by shooting at it on a piece of string.

The Spartans had two kings to check one another.

The religion of China occupies half the house.

Southampton is noted for exporting people to South Africa.

England has much coal beds. When the coal is finished we shall have to use our brains for fuel, and it will be scarce.

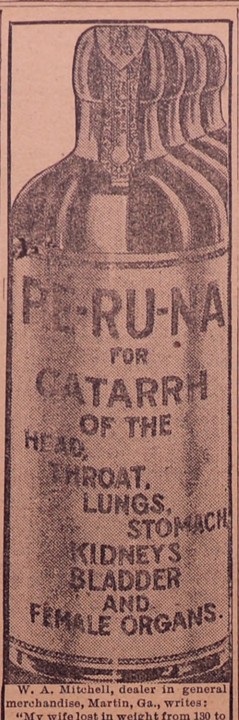
The potato is not only used for feeding peasants, but goes to more important things, such as whisky.

Rose-colored spots on the bodies of children are sometimes mistaken for measles. The trouble may be roseola, a local disease of the skin: Promptly cured with Weaver's Cerate.

SINGING KETTLES.

The Japanese, who know so well how to add little unexpected attractions to every-day life, manufacture, in a great variety of forms, iron teakettles which break into song when the water boils. The song may not be a very perfect melody, but it is perhaps as agreeable as the notes produced by some of the insects which the Japanese also treasure for their music. The harmonious sounds of the teakettles are produced by steam bubbles escaping from beneath thin sheets of iron fastened close together nearly at the bottom of the kettles. To produce the best effects some skill is required in regulating the fire. The character of the sounds varies with the form of the kettle. These singing kettles have been used for many centuries.

A hive of 5,000 bees produces about 50 pounds of honey a year.



W. A. Mitchell, dealer in general merchandise, Martin, Ga., writes:

"My wife lost in weight from 130 to 68 pounds. We saw she could not live long. She was a skeleton, so we consulted an old physician. He told her to try Peruna.

"She gradually commenced improving and getting a little strength. She now weighs 106 pounds. She is gaining every day, and does her own housework and cooking."

BRD INTIMATES A FLOWER.

A remarkable bird found in Mexico is the bee-martin, which has a trick of ruffling up the feathers on the top of its head into the exact semblance of a beautiful flower, and when a bee comes along to sip honey from the supposed flower it is snapped up by the bird.

DIFFICULT FEAT.

Mrs. Gasser—"I was outspoken in my sentiments at the club this afternoon."

Mr. Gasser—"I can't believe it! Who outspoke you, my dear?"

MOTHER'S GRATITUDE TO ZAM-BUK

IT CURED HER BOY OF PAINFUL SORES.

Nothing is more unpleasant to the eye and more painful to the sufferer than boils and ulcers. At this period of the year many adults suffer acutely from these painful outbreaks. When boils, ulcers, etc., occur on children it is pitiful to see the little ones suffer.

Mrs. E. Holmes, of 30 Guise St., Hamilton, is grateful for what Zam-Buk did for her little boy when in this pitiful plight. She says:—"I wish to express my gratitude for the benefit my child received from your famous Zam-Buk Balm. He suffered from Spring eruptions and then boils broke out on his neck. I tried blood purifying remedies, salves and ointments of all kinds, but nothing seemed to do him the desired good. The boils got worse and became so loathsome and unsightly that I could not send him to school, as some of the boils and ulcers could not conveniently be covered. About this time a sample box of Zam-Buk was given to him and we tried it. The small sample did him a little good, so I bought a 50 cent box. The result was really amazing. Inside a week's time the boils had begun to dry up, and in a very short time indeed every one of them was healed."

Zam-Buk is a sure cure also for eczema, scalp sores, ringworm, poisoned wounds, chronic ulcers, chapped hands, cuts, cold sores, cracks, festering sores, eruptions and pustules due to blood poison, etc. It stops bleeding and cures piles, fistula, etc. Is antiseptic; an excellent "first aid." Every home and farmstead should have its box of Zam-Buk. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes for $2.50. Send 1c. stamp for trial box.

Lecturer (with a good opinion of himself)—"Ha, my man, I rather think my voice will fill this hall." Hallkeeper (candidly)—"It strikes me, sir, it's much more likely to empty it."

If a cough makes your nights sleepless and weary, it will worry you a good deal, and with good cause. To dispel the worry and give yourself rest try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It exerts a soothing influence on the air passages and allays the irritation that leads to inflammation. It will subdue the most stubborn cough or cold, and eventually eradicate it from the system, as a trial of it will prove to you.

The Mark That Tells

Pen-Angle trademark (in red) on every Pen-Angle garment, tells you it will fit and won't shrink,—your own dealer so guarantees it. Underwear thus trademarked is softer, warmer, more flexible, better wearing.

Trade marked thus in a variety of styles, fabrics and prices for women, men and children. Form Fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost, any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making. 206

BETTER UNDERWEAR

"Queen City"

is better than a pure Manitoba flour—it is better than a pure Ontario flour—being blended it combines the best qualities of both.

"Queen City" is an all-purposes flour.

Dealers Everywhere Supplied

The Campbell Milling Co. Limited Toronto Junction, Ont.

Ask your grocer for

Campbell's Queen City

CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATED FARMS IN SUNNY ALBERTA

Before deciding where to locate in the West, let us tell you about these lands. The best wheat fields, the richest grazing land, are in this province.

Write us for full information about crops, climate and special railroad rates.

Local representative wanted in each county.

Telfer & Osgood

Eastern Selling Agents,

216 CORISTINE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

Miss Robinson (to stranger at reception)—"Do you see that plain-looking girl over there? She has just got married. I'm sure I wonder what her husband married her for." "I have no doubt he married her for her money," replied the stranger. "Oh, I wouldn't think so badly of him as that," said Miss Robinson. "But I ought to know," replied the stranger; "you see, I am the man who married her."

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Smithson—"We had a sensational case of kidnapping in our house lately." Wilson—"Really! How did it happen?" Smithson—"The baby slept the whole night."

Tearing Down Signals does not delay storms. Opium-laden "medicines" do not cure. When you begin to cough take Allen's Lung Balsam, free from opium, full of healing power.

TELEPHONES FORETOLD IN SCRIPTURE.

Some genius has found 53 passages in the Bible, which he claims as prophecies of the telephone, because, forsooth, the language seems to fit into telephone vernacular. Here are samples:—

"The line has gone out into all the earth."

"The land shall be divided by lines."

"We have no right against this great company."

"Charge the people."

"I understand the number."

"I said in my haste, I am cut off."

A Recognized Regulator.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomach irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprising virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

English copper ore averages only 7 per cent. of the pure metal.

FACING A WOUNDED TIGER.

Experience With a Wounded Tiger in an Indian Jungle.

The courage and good nature of elephants when engaged in tiger-hunting are the subject of comment by Gen. Thomas Gordon in his book, "A Varied Life." He gives an account of the pursuit of a wounded tiger in the Indian jungle. The tiger had turned back in howling fury looking for a victim.

He first made for Davison, but catching sight of my head as my elephant descended into a dry watercourse, he dropped and crawled in the grass, and tried to spring on me in the howdah.

He was on the right side of the elephant's head in a moment, and in trying to reach me, broke the front part of the howdah with a blow of his powerful fore paw.

The elephant was badly bitten and clawed on the trunk and head, and her right eye was blinded by the eyebrow being torn down over it. She gave voice to suppressed screams of pain and rage, and made the most violent efforts to shake the tiger off.

My Bhil gun-bearer behind me in the howdah, regarding the situation as desperate, slid down the elephant's hind quarters and took refuge in a tree. All I could do was to wait an opportunity to fire without injuring the courageous elephant. At last I had a safe chance to put the muzzle against the tiger's shoulder. One shot,—it was an expanding bullet,—and with a great growl of agony from the tiger and a trumpet yell of rage from the elephant, the whole of us were struggling loose in the high bushes.

The elephant was coaxed to come forward to the dead tiger, and after feeling cautiously with her outstretched trunk, she gave the body a kick of contempt and allowed it to be tied on her back, to be carried back to our camp.

No time was lost in attending to the elephant's hurts, but preparatory to handling them she was fed with a stiff mixture of coarse molasses and flour, with opium and brandy thrown in liberally, after which she took an intelligent and good tempered interest in the proceedings.

With the tent-pitchers' repairing needles and stout thread, and the help of the mahouts and their assistants, her cuts and wounds were stitched and salved, and many yards of native cotton cloth used in swathing her torn trunk. She was fed by hand for several days, and seemed quite to understand that this was done to keep the bandages on the damaged trunk from being displaced by her use of it in feeding herself.

THE GREAT NORTH COUNTRY.

Nimrod was a mighty hunter, but had he hunted in the "Temagami" region he would have been a mightier one. Nimrod hunted for glory, but Temagamians hunt for game. Those Indians who made the first canoe of birch bark long ago, were our greatest benefactors. The children of these Indians know the canoe, and they know how to use it, and if you go to Temagami this summer they will paddle your canoe in their own superb way. They will be the best guides you ever had. Students who camp in the summer along the Temagami lakes are able to do two years' work in one. Finest of fishing and hunting. Easy of access by the Grand Trunk Railway System. For information and beautiful descriptive publication sent free apply to J. D. McDonald, D. P. A., Grand Trunk Ry. System, Toronto.

Plumduff—"Has that charming widow any property?" Ketchum—"Yes, considerable." Plumduff—"Real estate or personal?" Ketchum—"Personal. She has six children."

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

"They say that Shifter is ten years ahead of his time." "Well, it's not true. I'm his landlord, and I know he's just six months behind."

"The D & L" Menthol Plasters are marvelous in their quick action when applied to lame backs or stiff rheumatic muscles or joints. They give immediate relief.

"Doctor," said the shrewd-looking man, "how many feet of gas does it take to kill a man?" "That's rather a queer question," replied the doctor. "Why do you wish to know?" "One of the guests at my hotel used enough of it to kill himself, and I want to send in a proper bill to his executors."

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—safest regulator for baby. Prevents colic and vomiting—gives healthful rest—cures diarrhoea without the harmful effects of medicines containing opium or other injurious drugs. 42

Cures Diarrhoea 25c.—at drug-stores. National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.

RIVALING THE NILE DAM.

The government of New South Wales is about to begin the construction of a dam at Barren Jack, on the Murrumbidgee River, which will form a reservoir 40 miles in length, and containing more than 33,000,000,000 cubic feet of water, or 50 per cent. more than Sydney harbor contains. This immense artificial lake, which will be but little inferior in capacity to that created by the great new dam on the river Nile, is to be used for irrigation. The dam will be situated in a gorge cut by the river through a granite ridge, and its height will be 200 feet.

A woman may be afraid of the cook, but a man isn't—unless she's his wife.

DOCTORS USING PATENT MEDICINES

The Honest Physician is Anxious to Cure and Uses the Best Available Remedies.

The discussion of the bill now before the Dominion Parliament for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary medicines is one of the utmost importance, and is receiving a great deal of attention, not only by the proprietary medicine manufacturers, but also by the retail and wholesale druggists. Every manufacturer of reliable and high class remedies welcomes the bill as a step in the right direction. The discussion has brought out the fact that the best physicians in Canada and on the continent approve of and prescribe Psychine in cases of the most difficult character. In a recent instance of very serious throat and lung trouble the patient had been using Psychine. Two leading United States specialists were consulted, in addition to two eminent Canadian physicians. Upon learning what the patient was using, a sample of Psychine was taken and analyzed, with the result that the physicians advised its continuance. They prescribed no other medicine but Psychine, with the result that the patient has fully recovered and is a splendid walking and talking advertisement for the wonderful curative power of a remedy that will "stand up" before the keenest professional criticism and analysis. As a builder up of the system and restoring all wasted conditions, Psychine has no equal, and the best and most earnest physicians recognize this fact. "At the age of 25 my lungs were in a terrible state. I had la grippe the year before; it settled on my lungs and I kept steadily growing worse till I got down so low I was in bed for six weeks. I had a consultation of doctors, and they said they could do nothing more for me. Then I started to use Psychine. I took the medicine for more than a year. It certainly did wonders for me. I am now as strong as I was before my sickness.

"MRS. H. HOPE,

"Morpeth, Ont."

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is the greatest of tonics, building up the system, increasing the appetite, purifying the blood, aids digestion, and acts directly upon the throat and lungs, giving tone and vigor to the entire system. At all druggists, 50c and $1, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street west, Toronto.

PRINTER WANTED—3 years' experience, handy at ad.-setting, good chance for improving, steady city job. Apply, NORTH ENDER OFFICE, 110 Mail Building, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

50-acre farm, seven miles from London, brick house, two frame barns, soil, clay loam; on the gravel road, one half-mile from school. Price, $4,500.00.

For further particulars apply to—

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Limited. Phone, 696.

78 Dundas Street, - London, Ont.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

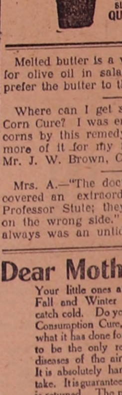
MONTREAL.

STAMMERERS

The ARNOTT METHOD is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE

BERLIN, ONT, CAN.



EASTER LILY FOR EASTER SUNDAY

Send 10 Cents

Will send you 1 Easter Lily Bulb, 1 Tuberose, 1 Gladiolus, 1 Cinnamon vine, 1 Oxalis also 100 different kinds of fresh, finest grown seeds, including Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Asters, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Cosmos, Balsams, Nasturtiums, Morning Glories, Verbenas, Portulaca. This fine collection of seeds and Bulbs for 10c. in Silver or 2c. Stamps.

QUAKER CITY SEED CO.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Melted butter is a very good substitute for olive oil in salad dressing. Many prefer the butter to the oil.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

Mrs. A.—"The doctors have just discovered an extraordinary thing about Professor Stule; they say his heart is on the wrong side." Mrs. B.—"Ah, he always was an untidy man."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

"PAGE FENCES—WEAR BEST"

Made of High Carbon Wire,—we'll prove it to you. COILED—not crimped. This makes it still stronger in service. It stays taut. Painted WHITE over heavy galvanizing—rust proof. Experienced dealers to erect it. Leads all in sales 209 —as in merit. Get illustrated booklet and 1907 prices before buying.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg

LAST CHANCE!

We have a few pairs of

"SLATER SHOES"

left which were bought before the advance in price,

Quality and Styles Up-to-date.

Price stamped on every Boot.

You can save from 50c. to $1

a pair by buying now while the stock lasts, sizes 4 to 11. Get in early before the stock is broken.

Full Line of Spring Boots and Rubbers for Everybody.

A KINCAID & Co

McGhee's is the Place to go for Clothing.

R. McGHEE,

MADOC.

The Quebec Legislature has been prorogued.

William P. Berry, an American war veteran, committed suicide at Kaladar by shooting himself.

The McGregor-Banwell Fence Company's plant and the Church of Our Lady of Lake St. Clair at Walkerville were destroyed by fire. The loss on the fence plant is between $70,000 and $80,000, and the church was valued at $25,000.

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effect is charming, pleasingly delightful. Gently, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure.

If it's painful periods with women, same cause.

If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure.

Bruise your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense.

We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets

"ALL DEALERS"

The North Hastings Review

MADOC, MARCH 21, 1907.

B. J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER.

Our Rights Should be Respected.

In these days in the history of our village there is much conjecture as to whether the G.T.R. will recognize our rights in the finishing out the railway to Eldorado and keeping it in operation. We have no doubt, at present, that the Grand Trunk will give the matter their most serious consideration, and should their final decision be not to operate the road, what should be our next move? The G.T.R. are fully cognizant of the fact that they are in duty bound to respect our rights. Our governments have subsidized them on this particular branch of the road, and not only that but one township has gone down in their pockets and forfeited a large sum of money for to get something they have never been given. Now the point that comes very forcibly before the officials is this—can they take these subsidies irrespective of this community's moral rights? We think not, and should the G.T.R., after the amount of valuable information given them by men who know whereof they affirm, turn us down without a railroad to Eldorado, then it only remains for us to have the Railway Commission sit on this matter at once, and should the matter ever come before a commission (which we believe it will never have occasion to do) we should immediately have our rights respected by giving us a running road to Eldorado or the honest money back which we gave in order to secure same.

Sporting Gossip.

The Madoc Hockey Club's season having closed we herewith publish their standing for the season just ended. Ten games were played; six of these were won, two tied and one lost. Judging from the showing, they are eligible to be called champions of this district. Eighty-nine goals were scored against forty-three. E. Pine is in the lead for scoring, having forty to his credit. Wellington and O'Flynn have fifteen each. Coe and Conway are third with five each. A. Pine and Murphy have four each, and Roy Dale has one. Every player is credited with one score, the goal-keeper included. The following composed or took part in the games:—Roy Dale, W. E. Murphy, A. Pine, H. White, W. Coe, W. Wellington (Sec.-Treas.), N. O'Flynn, E. Conway and E. Pine, (Capt.) P. J. Hoover, Referee, Ed. Nugent, Mascott. The Hockey Club wish to thank the public for their kind patronage during the season and look forward for support in coming athletic games.

A lacrosse meeting will be held in the Y.M.C.A. rooms on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The public and all interested are requested to be present. The outlook for the coming season is very bright, and efforts will be made to enter one of the leagues. All of last year's players are available this year except three. Geo. Bassett and E. Pine have returned and will play with Madoc this year, and there is abundance of material to have a junior and senior team for the season of 1907. Everybody come and encourage the players. The older persons are especially requested to turn out as important business will be entered upon.

Card of Thanks.

To the Editor of The Review.

Dear Sir,—Allow me through the columns of your paper to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown in our late trouble, the illness and death of our mother, Mrs. Julina Mumby.

Signed on behalf of the family,

J. D. MUMBY,
MRS. L. M. FITTON,

Bannockburn, March 18, 1907.

Turpentine Works.

First Manufactory of its Kind in Canada.

Peterboro Examiner: A few years ago no one would have thought that any use could be made of pine stumps the greatest trouble being experienced in getting rid of them, but the farmers in the vicinity of Barry's Bay, on the Madawaska River, have none of this trouble. A turpentine factory recently established there paying the farmers one cent each for the stumps and blasting them out of the ground and hauling them away. The farmers look upon it as a cinch and are glad to get rid of them so easily.

Mr. J. S. Knapman recently returned after a few weeks spent in the northern Ontario region, along the line of the Canada Atlantic Railway, and described to the Examiner to-day the first turpentine plant in Canada, that at Barry's Bay. From a cord of red pine stumps, the only kind that is any good for this purpose, 20 gallons of turpentine is obtained, so that it will be seen that these same stumps, are of considerable value after all. After being cut into small pieces the stumps are ground into pulp and placed in retorts until the liquid is extracted by a process of distillation from the pulpy mass.

The industry is one which gives promise of developing into an important one. At present thirty men are employed, and this number will be increased in the near future. Up to the present time the turpentine used in Canada has been received from the Southern States, where it is manufactured extensively, but in future it will be unnecessary to go beyond the bounds of this country to secure a supply of this commodity.

Deaths on Canadian Railways.

Over Four Hundred Persons Killed on Railways in Two Years—Nearly Half Were Employes.

Ottawa, March 15.—In a summary respecting accidents on railways from February 1, 1904, to March 31, 1906, it is shown that 402 persons were killed and 141 injured.

On the G.T.R. 167 were killed and 40 injured.

On the C.P.R. 185 were killed and 59 injured.

On the C.N.R. 27 were killed and 24 injured.

Of the total killed 109 were trespassing on the track, 42 were killed at level crossings, 38 employes were killed while shunting, and 15 passengers were killed while attempting to get on a train while in motion.

Fifteen passengers and nine employes were killed from head-on collisions, and 25 passengers and three employes injured.

From rear-end collisions 17 passengers and 15 employes were killed.

Of the total fatalities 73 were passengers, 160 employes, and 161 are classed as "other persons."

Increase for Postmasters.

Minister Says He is Committed — Will Probably Visit Annual Meeting in Toronto.

Ottawa, March 15.—G. H. Berger and H. S. Moore, of Welland, representatives of the Postmasters' Association, waited on the Postmaster-General and invited him to visit the meeting of the Postmasters' Association at Toronto next autumn.

They also discussed the question of an increase, and some technical questions relating to money orders and savings banks. The interview was most satisfactory, Mr. Lemieux stating that he was committed to an increase of pay, and promising either to visit the annual meeting in person or to send a representative.

Train Jumped Embankment.

Meadville, Pa., March 15.—The second section of freight train No. 72 on the Erie Railway went over an embankment at this place early to-day. Two trainmen were killed and a number fatally injured. Two engines and 21 cars were demolished. The train was running at a fast rate of speed when the cross beam on the forward engine dropped to the track, derailing the train.

Do You Think For Yourself?

Or, do you open your mouth like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you?

When a woman intelligent thinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is one tried and true honest medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills.

The makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible indorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact, are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, *in plain English*, on every bottle-wrapper.

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bear the most critical examination of medical experts, for it contains no alcohol, narcotics, harmful, or habit-forming drugs, and no agent enters into it that is not highly recommended by the most advanced and leading medical teachers and authorities of their several schools of practice. These authorities recommend the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of exactly the same ailments for which this world-famed medicine is advised.

No other medicine for woman's ills has any such professional endorsement as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received, in the unqualified recommendation of each of its several ingredients by scores of leading medical men of all the schools of practice. Is such an endorsement not worthy of your consideration?

A booklet of ingredients, with numerous authoritive professional endorsements by the leading medical authorities of this country, will be mailed *free* to any one sending name and address with request for same. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Triplets at Staples.

Three Girls Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Manley Yesterday.

Comber, March 18.—Triplets, all girls, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Manley, of the village of Staples, six miles from here, on Sunday. Mother and little tots are doing well.

Water in Your Blood?

Lots of people have thin watery blood—they eat plenty but don't digest. When digestion is poor, food isn't converted into nourishment—in consequence the body rapidly loses strength. To positively renew health, nothing equals Ferrozone. It excites sharp appetite,—makes the stomach digest, forms life-sustaining blood. Abundant strength is sure to follow. If you need more vitality, extra energy, better nerves, then use Ferrozone, the medical triumph of the age. Fifty cents buys a box of fifty chocolate coated Ferrozone tablets.

Mrs. Douser, of Buffalo, died in the hospital at Hamilton while undergoing an operation.

Dresden ratepayers carried a by-law to build a $27,000 school. Two other money by-laws were defeated.

New Advertisements.

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS,
Stirling.

37-tf

Farm for Sale.

West ½ of lot 22, 4th con. of Sidney, containing 100 acres, 8 miles from Belleville, 1 mile from church, school-house and Cheese Factory. On farm is a good frame house, drive shed, bank barn with cement floor, never-failing spring creek, young orchard beginning to bear, well fenced, land in good state of cultivation, and about 10 acres of timber. For further particulars apply to

JOHN O. SHARPE,
Wallbridge, Ont.

7-3m

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in positions as farm laborers or domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter stating fully the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

JOHN McILROY,
Canadian Government Employment Agent,
Madoc P.O.

Clydesdale Stallion for Sale.

The well-known registered Clydesdale Stallion,

THE CAMERON

(VOL. X, No. 2411)

is offered for sale.

For description, pedigree, and price, write or call upon the owner,

F. COUNTRYMAN,
TWEED, ONT.

The Cameron may be seen at his stables in Tweed. 11-5

Notice to Creditors!

In the Estate of McCoy Jones, Late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Carpenter, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of McCoy Jones, who died on or about the 14th day of February, 1903, are required to send by post prepaid to the undersigned Solicitor for Maria Louise Jones, the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased on or before the 20th day of April, 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said 20th day of April next, the said Administrator, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the said Administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims she has not notice at the time of such distribution.

WM. CROSS, Madoc,
Solicitor for Administratrix.

March 5th, 1907. 10-4

If You are Intending

GETTING AN

INCUBATOR

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the CHATHAM has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS,
Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill, and Farm Scales.

It is estimated that 300,000 immigrants will arrive in Canada this year.

20 CENTURY BRAND

FINE TAILORED GARMENTS FOR MEN

Spring Suits Ready!
Spring Overcoats Ready!

Every Clothier in the country has the same story to tell—his Spring Clothing has arrived and he is after your order. But make note of this, every clothier in the country cannot offer you the celebrated

20th Century Brand clothes

because they are sold by only one merchant in each town. We are exclusive agents for this town and vicinity, and we have just placed in stock a large shipment of these stylish, carefully tailored and fine-fitting clothes. We solicit your order on the absolute quality and merits of these garments.

The Finishing Touch

Many an otherwise well-dressed man forgets to consider the vast importance of a smart and stylish hat. The hat is perhaps the most noticed article you have on because it surmounts the smile with which you greet your friends.

The "King Quality" or "Christy's London," in stiff or soft Hats are made in a variety of distinctly fashionable shapes. One of them will prove the proper one for your particular shape of face.

A. WILLIAMSON,

RELIABLE CLOTHIER, MADOC.

BIG FOUR.

2 TWO KINDS!

There are two kinds of Floor Paint,—Senour's, the kind that dries over night and wears like iron—and the other kind.

M. W. CONNOR & SON,

MADOC.

Phone 8.

We are much pleased with the response to our last ad., but we have still a few

Ladies' AND Gents' Fur-lined Coats

to Clear at Exceptionally Low Prices.

Call and we will make the price right for you.

REGARDING BUGGIES

Our first carload of Buggies already ordered will be here in a few days. Anyone intending to purchase this season, call and see them. Among them are Cushion and Pneumatic Tires and a fine assortment of steel tires exceptionally well designed and stylish, also **DEMOCRATS and SURREYS.**

A Few Sets of Single Harness

TO CLEAR THE STOCK.

Organs, Pianos, Sewing Machines, Emerson & Campbell Hay Forks and Slings, Percival Plows. Horses always on hand. Clover Seed and Timothy for Sale.

T L NICKLE.

ALEX. MACGREGOR

Mammoth Sale

—OF—

MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS'

CLOTHING.

+ + + + + + +

Having bought a manufacturer's stock of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing at a very low rate on the dollar, we will give our customers the benefit of the cut and while they last you can have them at

50c. on the $

Our Sale Commences on

Thursday, March 21st,

and continues until the whole stock is disposed of.

You cannot afford to miss this opportunity of outfitting yourself in a nice new suit, equal to any tailor-made, at less than one-third of their cost. The stock is all new, and the fashions up-to-date. You must see them in order to get an idea of the great snaps that are offered.

Below are a few of the prices:

Men's Suits, Worsteds and Tweeds, single and double breasted, suits running from $11 to $15 for **$7.75**

Men's Worsted and Tweed Suits, reg. price from $8 to 12 for **$6.50**

Youths' 3-piece Suits, long pants, one line as high as $10 for **$6.00**

Youths' 3-piece Suits, long pants, another line as high as $7.50 for **$5.00**

Boys' 3-piece Suits, knicker pants, up to $7.50 for - - - **$4.50**

Come early and get your choice of these goods as they are bound to go quickly.

A. MILNE,

CASH DEALER,

MADOC.

LOCAL MATTERS

Will Visit Madoc Parish.

The Bishop of Ontario has notified Rev. C. J. Young that he will visit the Madoc parish early in May.

Now is the Time

To look over your buggies and see if they need repainting or varnishing, then take them to W. J. Reed's. 11-2

☞ Three cents per pound cash and four cents trade for old Rubbers at G. A. Rollins'.

Rev. Jas. Binnie Speaker.

The above named reverend gentleman will address the men in the Y.M.C.A. parlors on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Be sure and attend as these meetings are very interesting and helpful.

☞ Cash paid for Butter. F. G. LYNDE.

Be Sure and Attend.

The Dairymen's meetings in the Town Hall on Monday afternoon and evening, at 1.30 and 7.30 p.m. Besides the speeches at the evening meeting, several solos will be given which will make the evening interesting and profitable.

Grand Orange Lodge.

This body meets in Brockville in its annual session this week. Among those attending from Madoc and vicinity are Deputy Grand Master J. R. Orr, T. H. Thompson, James White and Charles Thompson, Queensboro.

Snow Flurries.

We are getting the usual March snow flurries these days. You can scarcely tell where they come from, they spring up so suddenly and disappear just as quickly.

☞ Alabastine, 25c. and 50c. per package at G. A. Rollins'.

Equipping Talc Mine.

Mr. Steve Wellington is equipping the Talc mine with a steam plant consisting of pumps, hoists and boiler, and is rapidly getting in shape for work this spring. He intends handling a large amount of this mineral this year, and this will no doubt be a valuable enterprise, being situated so close to the village.

Friday, April 12th.

This is the date set for the concert of the Y.M.C.A. to be given in the Masonic Hall. The program promises to be one of the best given in this town for some time consisting of a Farce entitled "My Turn Next," solos, duets, drills, and as an extra attraction, Mr. Johnston, of Belleville, champion piper of the world, accompanied by Mr. MacGregor, a Highland dancer, who will display his proficiency in the terpsichorean art to the "skirl o' the pipes," will be present. You cannot afford to miss this concert. Remember the date, Friday, April 12th, and get your tickets early, as a bumper house is promised.

☞ Cross & Co. will hold their Millinery Opening on Thursday and Saturday, March 28th and 30th. 12-2

Fortune Teller Located.

A short time ago a man named William Doherty who had been conducting a fortune telling business in Belleville was served with a summons to appear at the police court to answer to the charge of obtaining money by fraud, the complaint being made by two Belleville ladies. When the day for his trial came around he was not to be found having left the city. It now appears that he is in the vicinity of Bancroft, in the northern part of the county, where he had lived for several years before taking up his abode here, and it is said he used to do quite a thriving business in the back townships. The local authorities will not molest him unless he happens to venture too close to the outskirts of the city.

A Worthy Organization.

Perhaps no organization in this or any other town is carrying on the good work or exerts the same influence over the young men of the town as does the Y.M.C.A. The body has now a complete free reading room, open every evening for the benefit of young men who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of reading good literature. This room at present is well patronized by the boys and young men of our town, irrespective of race or creed—the young men who are to be our future townsmen, and who, under the guiding eye of the Y.M.C.A., are surrounded by good reading matter and suitable games that have a tendency to instil a noble manhood in them that perhaps could not be done if this organization were not established here. This society is supported by voluntary offerings from our citizens, and the officers are very thankful to those who have so willingly helped the good work in the past, and would ask that the same generosity be extended in carrying on the good work.

Special Dairy Meeting.

A series of special meetings is to be held during March and April, under the joint auspices of the Eastern Dairymen's Association, and the Farmers' Institutes of the various localities. The meeting in each district will be in charge of the local director of the Dairymen's Association, and will be addressed by prominent dairymen. The department of Farmers' Institutes will furnish a speaker to give instructions upon the "Building up of the Dairy Herd," and the "Production of Bacon." The first meeting in the series was held at Lansdowne on Friday, March 8. Requests have been received for meetings at the following places: Picton, Napanee, Elginburg, Yankleek Hill, Alexandria, Finch, Winchester, Perth, Madoc, Peterboro, Lindsay, and arrangements for same will be completed and announcements made within a few days. It is to be hoped that the dairymen generally will take advantage of these special meetings and will co-operate with the Association and the Department in perfecting the plans for dairy education through the instructors for the coming season.

Madoc's Leading Paint Shop.

The men who save money are those who get their buggies repainted, striped and varnished at W. J. Reed's. 11-8

Teachers' Body Found.

The body of the teacher, Miss Bishop, who was drowned on Tuesday night, March 5, was found in about 25 feet of water, opposite Purkis' ferry dock, this afternoon.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Skins. —F. G. LYNDE.

The Assizes.

The Spring Assizes opened at Belleville on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. J. C. Dale, sr., has been selected foreman of jury. There are no criminal cases on the docket this term. Hon. Mr. Justice MacMahon is the presiding Judge.

Promotion Examinations for 1907.

The annual uniform promotion examinations for 1907 will be held on June 26th, 27th and 28th. The "Entrance" examinations will be held in Stirling, Madoc, Marmora and Bancroft on the same days.

Will Give C.P.R. All Freight.

It has been rumored around town that in the event of the G. T. R. not extending the line to Eldorado, the business men will make arrangements to have all their freight to and from Madoc handled by C.P.R. via Ivanhoe, as they can have their freight laid down in Madac at the same rate as that given by the G.T.R. at present.

☞ 2 dozen Ladies Skirts at just one half the regular price at Cross & Co.

Keep Cool.

A man and his wife were at a hotel, when in the night they were aroused from their slumbers by the cry that the hotel was on fire. "Now, my dear," said the husband, "I will put into practice what I have often preached. Put on all indispensable apparel, and keep cool." Then he slipped his watch into his vest pocket, and walked with his wife out of the hotel. When all danger was past he said, "Now you see how necessary it is to keep cool." The wife for the first time glanced at her husband. "Yes, William," she said, "it is a grand thing; but if I were you I would have put on my trousers."

A Thrilling Experience.

Mrs. Fischer, a resident of Fergus, Ont., had a thrilling experience a few days ago. She was sitting in her own home when a freight car came crashing through the room where she sat. In her attempt to escape her dress was caught between the car and the wall where she was held until some one came to her rescue. She escaped with a broken ankle. The car was one of a train which was being backed down the G.T.R. spur which runs through the middle of the town. One of the cars left the rails on account of the ice, and ran into the Fischer home, which is a stone house alongside the track, knocking in the wall.

Boom For Flinton.

About five weeks ago a party of American capitalists paid a visit to the Golden Fleece Mine near Flinton and on leaving took away with them a quantity of ore for assay. Two of the party, Mr. E. R. L. Gould, President of one of the leading banks in New York City, and Mr. Charles Ingram, of Baltimore, returned to the mine last week accompanied by an expert miner for the purpose of taking out a larger quantity of the ore for a more complete test. They completed their work on Monday of last week and for some reason known to themselves only, without waiting for an assay of the ore taken on this trip they decided to at once close an option on the mine. On Tuesday they went to Napanee accompanied by Mr. John Guina and Mr. P. A. Wickware, owners of the mine and closed the bargain for 6 months' option for which they paid the sum of $2000. It is their intention to put in an air compressor plant at once and operate the mine on quite an extensive scale.

A Unique Entertainment.

An entertainment was given by the Epworth League of the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening last, which was unique to anything given by this organization. It was put on entirely by the ladies and reflected great credit on them as entertainers. Mrs. F. Dafoe acted as chairman and performed the duties in an able manner. After devotional exercises she called the following talent who rendered in good style the parts taken by them:—Piano solo, Myrtle Caverly; Chorus, "Colleen Bawn," by the girls; League paper, Lena Richmond; Duett, Misses O'Hara; Recitation, Miss Richardson, Deseronto; Solo, "May Morning," Miss O'Hara; Piano Solo, Jennie O'Hara; Orchestra, of 23 pieces, "Kitchen Chorus," (in which kitchen utensils played a prominent part in furnishing the bulk of the music by the girls. Miss Ruby McDiarmid rang the solo in "Colleen Bawn" and Miss Phoebe Kerr managed the orchestra. The program completed, refreshments were served "Shanty fare" playing a prominent part. The meeting dispersed with the singing of "God Save the King," all having thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Thos. Sargent, Kellar's Bridge left on Tuesday for Weyburn, Sask.

Mr. John Gilroy, of Coe Hill, visited at Mr. Elisha Ashe's and other friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Maybee are in Toronto this week. Mr. M. is attending A.O.U.W. Grand Lodge.

Rev. Fathers Murtagh, of Marmora, and Quinn, of Tweed, were the guests of Rev. Father O'Riordan on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie V. Wright, of Belleville, was the guest of her brother, Mr. Geo. M., a few days this week. She left on Tuesday for Winnipeg.

The term for medical students at McGill has been increased to five years.

It is estimated that 300,000 immigrants will arrive in Canada this year.

G. A. FERGUSON,

GROCER.

An up-to-date stock of Fresh Groceries. We handle LAKEFIELD FLOUR.

Highest market price paid for Hide and Tallow.

Agent for Simplex Cream Separator.

Penoline Coal Oil—the best in the market.

Fire at Walkerville.

McGregor-Banwell Company and Catholic Church of Losers.

Walkerville, March 18.—The McGregor Banwell Fence Company are losers to the extent of about $75,000 by a fire which occurred Saturday afternoon at their plant here. The Fire Department, with the assistance of the Detroit fire tug, prevented the flames from spreading in the immediate vicinity, but cinders carried by the wind fired the Roman Catholic Church two hundred yards distant, and practically destroyed it. Insurance on both properties.

DIED.

DEVLIN.—On Friday, March 12th, 1907, at St. Boniface Hospital, Winnipeg, Mr. J. W. Devlin.

LABELLE.—At Hazzard's Corners, March 17, Mrs. Mary Ann LaBelle, aged 75 years, relict of the late Charles LaBelle, of Mount Pleasant, Mich.

MUMBY.—Died suddenly at Bannockburn, on Tuesday, March 5th, 1907, Mrs. Wm. Mumby, in her 72nd year.

MACKENZIE.—In Madoc township, on Wednesday, March 13, 1907, Catherine McBeth, wife of the late Evan H. Mackenzie, in her 88th year.

H. W. Maddock, brakeman, of London, was killed at Copetown.

UP-TO-DATE STATIONERY.

We always have the newest and nicest things in Stationery for ladies and gentleman.

Dainty heavy linen paper for ladies' use, nicely boxed with envelopes to match or in pads of convenient shape.

Writing pads, small and large; plain and ruled; to choose from. Large variety of papers.

Envelopes, best quality—the kind that stick—at 10c. pckg. Let us supply your Stationery.

The Corner Drug Store

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

B. F. Crocker, Esq., now 84 years of age, and for twenty years Justice of the Peace at Martinsburg, Iowa, says: "I am terribly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism in my left arm and right hip. I have used three bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it did me lots of good." For sale by all druggists.

- - You are Invited - -

to come and inspect

Our Stock of Fancy Stationery

in boxes from 10 to 50c., any shade or size you require.

Have also just received a lot of new designs in Tissue Paper Napkins. A new lot of Novels for 10c. each. Come in and see them.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM B.

Clearance of Fine Silverware,

To make ready for the new line of Silverware. We are offering our stock at specially low prices.

2 Buscuit Jars, reg. $3.25, special $2.50.
3 Butters, reg. $2.75, special $2.00.
Silver and Crystal Pickles, $1.50.

These are a few of the bargains in Silver we have to offer.

Fine Watch repairing is our specialty. We guarantee our work to give perfect satisfaction.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician

NEW!

=New Butter Crocks=

for spring butter-packing, and

MacGregor's

is the only place to get

New and Up-to-date Ones.

PRICE LIST.

1 gallon Crock and Cover,				25c. each.
1½	do	do	do	35c.
2	do	do	do	40c.
3	do	do	do	50c.
4	do	do	do	65c.
5	do	do	do	75c.
6	do	do	do	85c.

Churns and Dashers at the Lowest Prices

at Madoc's Bargain Store.

ALEX. MACGREGOR

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER VI.

The memory of that scene weighed like a lasting nightmare upon Edward Annesley's troubled heart. When he entered his aunt's presence he expected something painful, but nothing terrible; he thought to see a bereaved mother, he found a tigress robbed of her cubs. All the fierceness in her nature blazed up at the sight of him, a grim joy possessed her at the opportunity of denouncing him as the cause of her loss; for where other women grieved, she felt no regret.

He could only stand silent before the storm, doing mute homage to her age, her sex, and her bitter sorrow; pained by the sight of a passion so like that he had witnessed a few hours since in one whose passions were now forever stilled, and hoping that her frenzy would exhaust itself, that she might at least accept some kind words from him, if nothing more.

That which silently gnawed his heart was bad enough without spoken reproach; her words burned into him like molten metal, and left life-long wounds. In everything, she said, he had supplanted her son; he had secretly stolen the heart of Alice from Paul while openly trifling with Sibyl, whose life he had marred. And now he had driven Paul to his death that he might snatch his inheritance. Let him take that inheritance with the curse attached to it, and a yet more withering curse on to that, the curse of a childless widow. She asked him how a strong and active man like her son could, if alone, slip and fall beyond recovery. She told him that the reproach of having survived him would cling to him and blight his happiness for life.

All this she said in the fewest, most cutting words, without agitation, with a deep, full voice, standing erect and immovable, with a hard brilliance in her cold blue eyes, and when she had finished, she bid him go and come near her no more.

He hesitated, looking silently at her stern, fearless face, in which he saw such bitter anger that he thought the shock must have made her beside herself. He hoped that what she said was half unconscious, and would be forgotten when she came to herself. Nevertheless, the barbed words struck home, and her cold, immovable calm impressed him with a horror he could not shake off, and seeing that his presence only irritated her, he withdrew with some expressions of regret for her condition, and a hope that he should find her calmer on the morrow.

Mrs. Annesley laughed a hard laugh, and said quietly that she never had been and never should be calmer than at that moment, which was perfectly true. But when the door had closed upon him, and her gaze fell upon some trifle that Paul had given her, the calm deserted her, a sense of her bitter bereavement took hold of her, the memory of a thousand stormy scenes in which she had wounded her only son rose up accusingly before her, and she sobbed and moaned, and felt herself to be the most miserable woman upon earth.

Edward left her, feeling as if he had just been cast naked into a pit of scorpions, scarce knowing what he did or whither he went. He and she alone knew how the scar came upon Paul's face; she had looked when that occurred as she looked now. He wondered if he could be the same man who had left the gypsy party at the river's source a few hours before and had stepped lightly along the rocky path in the sunshine, singing in the lightness of his heart.

He met Sibyl in the corridor, and she, seeing the misery in his face, gave way to one of those guileless impulses she never could resist, and laid her hand gently on his arm.

"Dear Mr. Annesley," she said, in her clear light voice, "I am so sorry for you. All this must be so painful."

He said nothing, but kissed the hand she had given him, and passed on with a full heart. Sibyl alone condoled with him on that day's work, he reflected, and then the barbed arrow of his aunt's suggestion about her rankled in his heart.

He went into the sitting-room, where his sister lay on a couch with Alice sitting by her side.

By this time it was dark night, the lonely village was asleep, only the hotel lights still burned, and even they were gradually dying out; but the Annesley party did not yet dream of going to rest, they were waiting and watching for the return of the searchers with their tragic burden.

Alice sat in the shadow; she had only seen Edward once since the meeting under the pine-trees, and she had then observed, in the brief glance she caught of him, that the edelweiss was removed from his hat.

The sight of her stirred Edward with a feeling akin to pain—a mysterious something bid him fly from her; for the pity and terror of Paul's untimely fate had reared a barrier between them, insurmountable for the time. It seemed an unfair advantage over the dead man, even to recall his assurance that there was no chance of his winning her, or to consider the meaning of the passion in Alice's voice, when she cried upon Paul in her sudden remorse in the wood: "Oh, Paul, Paul! If I had but known!"

She was very calm now, though he could not see her face in the shadow; but calmness, he knew well, was no index to the depth of her sorrow; it was her nature in joy and grief to command herself. Yet he thought she wished to avoid him.

"Have you been to auntie, Ned?" asked Eleanor, starting up at his step.

"Yes," he answered, heavily, and he sat down and gazed blankly before him.

"Nellie," said Alice, "do you think you could go to your aunt?"

"She had better not," replied Edward, quickly; "it would be too painful for her."

"But Mrs. Annesley must not be left alone," said Alice, with some reproach in her voice. "I am afraid your interview has been trying, Mr. Annesley—but how could it be otherwise? Is she no calmer?"

"I believe," returned Edward, slowly, "that she is out of her mind."

"Poor soul! Then I will go to her at once," said Alice, rising.

"She is better alone, Miss Lingard," interposed Edward, hastily; "pray don't subject yourself to anything so dreadful. She is not accountable for what she says now—no one must believe what she says—her grief must have its way. Her maid is at hand. Pray, Miss Lingard." He even barred the way when she would have left the room, and held the door shut behind him, until a pressure from without caused him to open it and disclose the figure of Gervase, who had seen his meeting with Sibyl a few moments before.

"Alice is right," Gervase said, on hearing the cause of dispute; "Mrs. Annesley is not fit to be left alone; it would be cruel. Nellie is too young, and just now too unwell, and Sibyl well, Sibyl could not be what Alice is to her."

Alice therefore went, with every word that Edward had just uttered so hastily and brokenly sinking permanently into her memory. Mrs. Annesley roused herself at the sight of her to repeat the denunciation of Edward, in tones of sorrowful conviction this time.

Alice, inwardly trembling, did what she could to soothe the now terribly agitated woman, and bid her consider before accusing Edward in the hearing of others, thankful that, as she supposed, she alone had as yet heard anything.

"Dear Mrs. Annesley," she remonstrated, "you imply that he had a hand in your son's death when you speak so."

"Alice," replied Mrs. Annesley, quietly and coldly, "do you know where Edward was at the moment of Paul's fall?"

"No," she replied, simply; "how should I?"

"How, indeed?" repeated Mrs. Annesley, setting her lips hard; "that is what no one knows or ever will know."

"It is very simple, dear," said Alice; "we will ask him."

"Ask him!" returned Mrs. Annesley, with terrible scorn—"ask him yourself, Alice."

Then her mood changed, and she suddenly fell to weeping, staying herself upon Alice.

"Oh, Alice! Alice!" she cried, "my poor child loved you—he loved you!" and their tears mingled, and the bitterness seemed to pass away.

Paul's body was never found. They waited and watched in vain that night. Alice thought that if she could look once more upon his dead face, and press one repentant kiss upon the cold brow that could never more thrill with passion, even at the touch of her lips, she would be happier and perhaps lose the unreasoning remorse which troubled her now.

The current was strong at the spot where he fell; the bursting of an Alpine thunder-storm about an hour after the accident increased the difficulty of the search which was quickly instituted. There were good reasons why the body, if discovered by chance, should be concealed again. Paul wore a valuable watch, and had a good deal more money than prudent people care to carry about in his pocket, and, as it was ascertained that he had not given the diamonds into the jeweller's charge before leaving Neufchatel, and they were not found among his effects, it was inferred that they, too, were upon him.

Edward passed some weary weeks in Switzerland, a time of fruitless search for the missing body, and of apparently endless formalities with regard to the death, a time which he spent entirely apart from his aunt, who refused to see him, and only communicated with him through Gervase and her other lawyers. Then he returned to England, the gainer of a great inheritance that he did not want, burdened with responsibilities and rich with opportunities that he had never coveted and would gladly have renounced in exchange for the sunny peace of mind he enjoyed when travelling on the rail through the mountains, only a few weeks earlier.

Mrs. Annesley stayed on some little time after his departure before she went home, a white-haired, broken-hearted woman. Alice Lingard, the only creature to whom she now showed any affection, remained with her, surrounding her with tender cares, and trying to soften the bitter blow which had fallen upon her. Sibyl and Eleanor had returned to their respective homes immediately after the accident; the two women were thus alone with their loss, and the elder entreated the younger to make her home with her, and remain with her altogether to cheer her desolation.

But Alice, without refusing absolutely to entertain this proposal, said that it was too early yet to form any definite plans; they would wait and consider, and decide nothing till the healing hand of Time had wrought some comfort in Mrs. Annesley's stricken heart.

CHAPTER VII.

A short time before they left the village in the Jura, Alice one day gathered some late autumn flowers and bound them together, and Gervase Rickman, who had remained with Mrs. Annesley, journeying backward and forward on business connected with Paul's death, asked her for what purpose she had gathered them.

"I am going for a long walk," she replied, evasively, and she did not ask him to accompany her; but he saw her go in the direction of the path which wound along the river's rocky bank toward its source, and presently he went the same way with a view to meeting her, as if by accident.

"That old woman will be the death of her if this goes on much longer," he said to himself, glad that he had urged his father and mother to call her back to Arden.

It was now October; the hush of the solemn autumn lay upon the mountain pastures and the fading, dreaming woods, and although, lower down in the warm valleys and sheltered folds of the mountain, some grapes still remained glowing in the hot sunshine in the vineyards, and the country was alive with the songs and shouts of the vintagers, and full of the mellow, intoxicating odor of crushed grapes, up there on the green Jura slopes the frosts had been keen and winds chill. But on this afternoon all was peace; the sun shone warmly with a last, relenting glow before the unchaining of the winter tempests, and Alice was glad to lose herself in the beauty of the quiet season.

She made her way through the wood in which she had rested shortly before she had heard the heavy tidings of Paul's death a month since, and, though the way was long, did not pause until she reached the spot upon the cliff's edge where he slipped and fell on that unfortunate day. There she rested, looking down into the green waters, now turbid from the heavy equinoctial rains, and thought it all over. Then she took the flowers, and threw them carefully down the cliff, so that they might clear the trees and bushes which grew here and there in the unevennesses and clefts in the rocky wall, and fall into the river, where she watched them swerve with the current and float down the stream, till a jutting buttress of rock hid them from her gaze. Just so Paul's lifeless body must have been borne away. It seemed as if her heart went with the flowers and sunk in the waters forever with the body of her ill-starred lover.

Her face was worn with care, there were dark hollows beneath her eyes; the shadow of Mrs. Annesley's grief lay heavily upon her youth; it was crushing all the brightness out of her, and besides that, she carried the heavy burden of an unspoken fear within her, and waged a daily, wasting warfare with a suspicion that grew stronger from the combat. She had ceased openly to rebut Mrs. Annesley's accusations of her nephew, but nevertheless the continual allusions made by the latter told upon her. She learned now of the long rivalry between the cousins, dangerous half truths; she heard of a quarrel at Medington, though not of the agreement in which it terminated.

Paul had himself betrayed his jealousy of Edward in that unfortunate boat scene; the distant and almost hostile terms on which the cousins were, had been evident to the whole party. Alice knew something of Paul's temper; she knew well what maddening things he could say when his blood was stirred to white heat; she could well imagine that Edward's temper, though sweet enough, would give way before Paul's cutting sarcasms, and betray him into what was foreign to his nature at calmer times. But why had he chosen the tortuous course of concealment, which the words she overheard him say by the river implied?

She could not forgive him that; a man capable of that was not to be trusted, nor was one stained with so dark a thing as homicide worth the thought she was wasting on him. The reproach was already beginning to work upon Annesley.

When Alice had been sitting thus, brooding on these disquieting thoughts a good twenty minutes, during which some of the autumn peace had stolen into her heart, her mournful reverie was broken by the appearance of Gervase Rickman.

"This is not a good place for you," he said, with gentle rebuke; "I am glad you will soon be far away."

"It is a farewell visit," she replied, looking up, her eyes bright with rising tears. "Come and sit on this rock, and tell me exactly what you saw on that day. When I have seen it all in imagination clearly before me, I shall brood less upon it, perhaps."

He sat down at her bidding, and looked wistfully at her, wishing she would ask him anything else, meaning to ask her to spare him the pain of the narration, reflecting that she would think such shrinking on his part unmanly, longing vainly to be saved from a temptation he knew to be beyond his strength.

"Tell me all," she repeated, seeing that he hesitated; "it will do me good."

So he took up his tale, and said that he had followed the cousins from the river's source on the day of Paul's death, partly to see what had become of Paul, who had left them for no apparent purpose, partly to help Edward to find some means of carrying Nellie down to Bourget; that, as he approached the spot in which they were throwing sitting, where the ground was broken, and sloped suddenly down to the cliff's edge, he heard a cry, and running up, saw Paul clinging to the birch-tree beneath them, the snapped trunk of which showed that it had given way beneath his weight. He saw Paul spring and rebound, before it finally snapped, and Paul fell into the water, and was seen no more. It was his opinion at the time that Paul, who could not swim, had been killed or disabled by striking on the rocky bed of the stream. He called and ran for help, which he found in the shape of some men at work higher up. Edward Annesley then appeared upon the scene. That was the whole story.

"Why did Mr. Annesley not appear sooner, when Paul cried for help?" asked Alice, quietly.

"That I am unable to explain," Gervase returned, dryly; "perhaps he did not hear."

"Then why did he come at all?"

"Perhaps he heard, but was too far off to arrive sooner."

"Gervase," said Alice, turning and looking him full in the face; "you are not telling me the whole truth."

He was obliged to meet her gaze for a moment; but immediately averted his gaze and breathed quickly, not knowing what to say.

"You are concealing something," she repeated.

"There are occasions, Alice," he replied, "on which one is bound in honor to be silent."

Then she remembered the promise she had overheard, and her heart grew faint.

"It may be right for you to be silent," she returned, "but only if you have promised."

"Alice," continued Gervase, earnestly, "unless you wish to do Edward Annesley harm, you had better not enter too closely into details."

"I don't believe it," she replied, vehemently; "truth will not harm him, but concealment may."

"Well! I can only repeat what I say: if you wish to injure him, the means are at hand."

Alice plucked a spray of juniper which grew near, and tore it to pieces in agitated silence.

"It is curious," reflected Gervase, "that reigning princes are always at war with heirs apparent. The Annesleys were the best of friends till this ill-fated inheritance fell to Paul."

"Do you think that set them at variance?"

"Undoubtedly. But Paul had another cause of strife; he was jealous, you know how causelessly, of Edward. Paul never could understand how meaningless are half a dozen sugared words from a military man, accustomed to two flirtations a week on an average. He could still less understand that a man who means nothing can be jealous from vanity. He was thoroughly loyal, poor fellow!"

"He was, indeed," Alice replied, absently. She was thinking, with a sinking heart, that she must forget Edward, since he had never cared for her, as Gervase, so good a reader of character, plainly saw, and with brotherly affection and delicate tact pointed out to her. She was thinking, with still deeper pain, that silence with regard to that fatal hour upon the banks of the Doubs was the greatest kindness Edward's friends could show him; his own words on that afternoon as well as Gervase's present hints were witnesses to that. How blinded she had been to his true character by the glamor of her unasked favor. How little she had dreamed that the very failing she censured so severely in Paul, want of self-control, was that of the man she preferred before him; the evil heritage of the Annesleys showing itself, not, as in the slain man, in an unbridled surrender of himself to his loves and likings, but in an inability to master the anger Paul's sarcasm and unwarrantable jealousy must have kindled in him. Paul was headlong and uncurbed in love, and thus lost her; Edward was evidently headlong and uncurbed in wrath. She repudiated a yet darker motive on the part of the heir to so rich a property, a motive urged by Mrs. Annesley in moments of confidence; the worst thing to be attributed to Edward probably was yielding to a passionate impulse that circumstances made criminal. She looked at Gervase, and realized that, slight as her strength was comparatively, a vigorous push on her part would send him beyond recovery over the verge, on that broken and mossy ground; she pictured two men walking or standing there, and saw that only blind passion or criminal inattention could ignore the fatal issue of a blow in such a spot. And passion so blind, so reckless of consequence, amounted to crime. What an inheritance this man had gained! his heart must indeed be hard if he ever derived any satisfaction from a thing won at so terrible a cost. Her heart went out in pity to him, but she hoped that she was incapable of any warmer feeling for such a man. Yet the pity was so strong that it blanched her face, and set her lip quivering in spite of herself.

"Leave me," she said, turning to Gervase, with dimmed eyes; "let me be a few minutes. If you like to wait in the wood, I can overtake you."

He rose at once and left her, with that quiet air of sympathetic tact which was so distinctive of him, and Alice shaded her face with her hand and watched the turbid waters flowing past. She knew that there could be no more happiness for Edward Annesley in this world unless his heart were quite hard and bad, as few human hearts are; and she could not think him very bad, hardly as other might judge the man she had been upon the verge of loving. She sat gazing on the river till the hot tears quite blinded her, seeing all her youth and hope borne away upon the green waters which had engulfed Paul Annesley. She wondered how people managed to live whose hopes were broken; she had heard of maimed lives dragging themselves painfully along through weary, sunless years; she tried to summon her courage to meet such a fate, but it seemed all to soon yet to piece the broken fragments of her life together. She wept on till she almost wept her heart out. Then she grew calm, the mighty peace which brooded over the sunshiny afternoon, with its careless midges faled to die in an hour, its humming-bees busy in the ivy blossom, and its pigeons fluttering out from the great sombre silent pines, once more touched her heart, and a still mightier peace than even that of Nature sank into it. She felt that a life so broken as hers might be put to some nobler, more unselfish purpose than one in which the music had never been marred. To blend those broken chords into some diviner harmony would henceforth give her soul courage and purpose.

And Edward? She could only pray for him. Perhaps that strong feeling so near akin to love had been given her that sacrificial incense might not be wanting on his behalf, though he should fail to offer it himself, as was just and due.

She rose and rejoined Gervase in the wood below with a serene face and eyes full of spiritual exaltation. He looked at her for a moment and saw that she had been crying; then he averted his glance and offered her a bunch of late-blooming heather he had found in a sheltered crevice. She fixed it in the black dress she wore in memory of Paul, scarcely acknowledging an attention that was so unusual with him, and they went tranquilly down the hill-side through the wood and over the marshy waste where the cotton-rush grew, in the lengthening ruddying sunshine, among the gradually hushing sounds of the evening. Alice little dreaming of the passion which enveloped the purple heath-flowers as with burning flame. She clung in spirit to Gervase, leaning all the more upon his quiet brotherly friendship because of the bitterness which had resulted from the love of others. Gervase had loved her, too, but he had known how to conquer a feeling which gave her pain, and she was grateful to him.

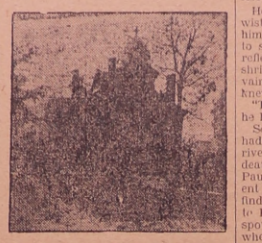
When, nearly an hour later, they entered the bleak village street, they saw Edward Annesley leaning over the low stone garden wall of the house in which he lodged, with his face turned toward the setting sun. With a pipe in his mouth and his hands clasped together at the back of his head, which was slightly thrown back to command a better view of the splendid cloud-pageant in the west, the glory of which was reflected on his face, he looked the picture of tranquil enjoyment, and the sight of him grated painfully on Alice's feelings, wound up, as they were, to such a pitch. His heart must indeed be hard, she thought, her own recoiling from the pity she had been lavishing upon him.

(To be continued).

Mrs. Cora B. Miller Makes a Fortune

Started a Few Years Ago with No Capital, and Now Employs Nearly One Hundred Clerks and Stenographers.

Until a few years ago Mrs. Cora B. Miller lived in a manner similar to that of thousands of other very poor women in the average small town and village. She now resides in her own palatial brown-stone residence, and is considered one of the most successful business women in the United States.



Mrs. Miller's New Residence, Earned in Less Than One Year.

Several years ago Mrs. Miller learned of a simple and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of female weakness and piles. She was besieged by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars' capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, the demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings, which she owns, and almost one hundred clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business.

Million Women Use It.

More than a million women have used Mrs. Miller's remedy, and no matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferer that this marvelous remedy really cures women. Despite the fact that Mrs. Miller's business is very extensive, she is always willing to give aid and advice to every suffering woman and has decided to give away to women who have never used her medicine $10,000.00 worth absolutely FREE.

Every woman suffering with pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing-down feelings, nervousness, creeping sensations up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, or piles from any cause, should sit right down and send her name and address to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 5797, Kokomo, Ind., and receive by mail (free of charge in plain wrapper) a 50-cent box of her marvelous medicine; also her valuable book, which every woman should have.

Remember this offer will not last long, or thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send your name and address to Mrs. Miller for the book and medicine before the $10,000.00 worth is all gone.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Gossip Concerning Some of the World's Leading People.

The Pope is one of the most frugal of men. He receives annually a sum equivalent to $100,000 for the upkeep of his establishment and his own personal expenses, but so few are his wants that he does not spend more than $1,000 a year on himself.

Among the lucky youngsters who will inherit great wealth is the eight-year-old Marquess of Blandford. Some day this little fellow will be a duke, a marquess, twice an earl, and twice a baron. He will rule over 20,000 acres of land, and be Lord of Blenheim Palace.

Sarasate, the eminent violinist, has refused $25,000 each for the two violins which he possesses. He is said to have great faith in his "mascot," which is a small silver violin case containing a miniature of the famous Guarnerius that Paganini presented to his native city, Genoa.

Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, the eldest brother of the great politician, is very unlike his brother in many ways. For one thing he is opposed to him in politics; also he does not wear an eyeglass. Seeing, however, that a Chamberlain would not be a Chamberlain without some mannerism, he invariably wears the pinkest of pink neckwear.

Sir William White, who till recently was Director of British Naval Construction, began life as a shipwright's apprentice, but his genius carried him up the ladder with a rapidity which started his fellow-workers. He nearly lost his life once through taking an experimental trip with a submarine which, on being submerged, stuck in the mud. It was only after furious work with the pumps that he was rescued.

The Duke of Connaught's appointment as a Prussian field-marshall adds a foreign uniform with crossed batons on the collar to a wardrobe which already holds those of a colonel of hussars in the Prussian and Austrian service, to say nothing of that of the Dragoons of Kiev. The Duke's marriage with a Hohenzollern Princess, who herself is a colonel of a Brandenburg regiment, supplies some reason for the exceptional honor accorded to him at the Prussian Court.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jun., has resumed his leadership of his now famous Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York. His ambition is to have 1,000 young men answer to the roll-call of his class membership. At present the total is 400, but Mr. Rockefeller spares himself nothing in searching for new recruits. The son of the Standard Oil King has been well taught as to the value of cash. As a boy he had a very small allowance of pocket-money.

Cats hold as high a place as dogs in the hearts of society animal lovers. Queen Alexandra owns several fine chinchillas and Persian cats. Princess Alexander of Teck and Prince Maurice of Battenberg also possess valuable specimens, but the rare cat-fancier among the Royal Family is Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, and the only Royal cattery is the one now established at Cumberland Lodge. This has been arranged on the most up-to-date principles, and has curtained windows and a front door, with a knocker and letter-box. The portals are surmounted by a crown and the initials "V. S. H."

A romantic story is told concerning Lord Kelvin's marriage. When the famous scientist was on his schooner yacht Lalla Rookh in West Indian waters, he got up a system for simplifying the method of signals at sea. He asked Miss Crum, whom he greatly admired, and who was the daughter of his host, if she understood his code. She said she did. "If I sent you a signal," he asked, "from my yacht, do you think you could read it and could answer?" "Well, I would try," she responded. The signal was sent, and she did succeed in making it out and in transmitting the reply. The question was, "Will you marry me?" and the answer was, "Yes."

Starting life as a lad behind a counter, General Miles, the "Bobs" of the United States, who is at present on a visit to Britain, has had a most romantic career. Declining the offer of a fortune from an uncle, he joined the army of the Potomac as a youth and fought gallantly throughout the Civil War. Once when shot through and through, he held to his post and turned the day for his side. Without influence he rose step by step. At twenty-three he was a colonel, and when the war ended he ranked as major-general.

Sir William Treloar, London's Lord Mayor, was knighted by Queen Victoria in 1900, concerning which event Woman's Life tells a rather amusing story. Lady Treloar was travelling to Bournemouth on the day that her husband received his knighthood, and when she arrived at the popular South Coast resort a telegram was handed to her which read: "Operation successfully performed; both doing well"—the allusion in "both" being to William's brother sheriff, who was knighted with him. Not many people are aware of the fact that the early ambition of the new Lord Mayor was to enter the Army. Indeed, when quite a youngster he entered a recruiting office to volunteer to fight for Garibaldi. A parental thrashing was the result. The rehuff at with in no way dissuaded London's future ayor, for, on leaving school he asked his father to buy a commission for him. "I cannot do that, my boy," said the stern parent, "but I will tell you what I will do. If you enlist I will promise never to buy you out."

Every day the young Duke of Westminster gets richer. He is the great landlord of miles and miles of houses—the whole of South Belgravia—and for each he receives 1s. a year peppercorn rent until the lease falls in. Each month fresh leases fall into his hands, and at the end of thirty years the whole of the property, which is now worth many millions, will be his entirely. The land, which was acquired by his ancestors nearly two centuries ago, was then a worthless marsh. Parts of it were drained and the land let on long leases at low rents. Suddenly, however, it became the fashionable quarter of London, and correspondingly the ducal family became one of the richest in the country. The Duke's income now is $500,000 a year. In thirty years' time it will be increased fivefold.

The prison population of Italy is relatively three times as great as that of this country.

Girlhood and *Scott's Emulsion* are linked together.

The girl who takes *Scott's Emulsion* has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, *Scott's Emulsion* provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS! 50c. AND $1.00.

PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Proposed Amendment of the B. N. A. Act.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave notice on Friday night of an address to his Majesty for an amendment to the B. N. A. Act to amend the scale of payments to be made by Canada, to the several provinces of the Dominion for the support of their Government and Legislatures. The proposed amendments are as follows:—

A. Instead of the amounts now paid, the sums hereafter payable yearly by Canada to the several provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures, to be according to population, and as follows:—

1. Where the population of the province is under 150,000, $100,000.

2. Where the population of the province is 150,000, but does not exceed 200,000, $150,000.

3. Where the population of the province is 200,000, but does not exceed 400,000, $180,000.

4. Where the population of the province is 400,000, but does not exceed 800,000, $190,000.

5. Where the population of the province is 800,000, but does not exceed 1,000,000, $220,000.

6. Where the population of the province exceeds 1,500,000, $240,000.

B. Instead of an annual grant per head of population now allowed, the annual payment hereafter to be at the same rate of eighty cents per head, but on the population of each province, as ascertained from time to time by the last decennial census, until such population exceeds 2,300,000, and at the rate of sixty cents per head for so much of said population as may exceed 2,500,000.

C. An additional allowance to the extent of $100,000 annually for ten years to the Province of British Clumbia.

AN UNALTERABLE SETTLEMENT.

The resolution proceeds:—"We pray that your Majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Imperial Parliament at its present session repealing the provisions of section 118 of the B. N. A. Act, 1867, aforesaid, and substituting therefore the scale of payments above set forth, which shall be a final and unalterable settlement of the amounts to be paid yearly to the several provinces of the Dominion for their local purposes and the support of their Government and Legislatures.

"Such grants shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each province, but the Government of Canada shall deduct from such grants as against any province all sums chargeable as interest on the public debt of that province in excess of the several amounts stipulated in the said Act.

"All of which we humbly pray your Majesty to take into your favorable and gracious consideration."

LARGEST AND FASTEST.

New Vessel Which Will Eclipse Any Liner Afloat.

A despatch from London says: Messrs. Harland & Wolff of Belfast have received an order for the construction of the largest twin-screw steamer in the world. The new vessel is intended for the Hamburg-American Line, and in respect of accommodation and speed it will, it is claimed, eclipse all transatlantic liners afloat. One of the principal features will be a swimming bath, which is to be introduced for the first time on an Atlantic steamer, while the provision of a restaurant, which has proved so successful on the company's steamer America, will be repeated in the new ship. The new vessel will be named George Washington, as a compliment to the Americans, and she is to be ready next spring. If she proves a success Messrs. Harland & Wolff will proceed with the building of several other vessels of a similar design.

WEALTH IN B. C. MINES.

Chicago Capitalists Buy Claims in the Laird District.

A despatch from Victoria, British Columbia, says: Sixteen claims of copper, gold, silver and zinc on Haskins' Mountain, at McDame Creek, in the Laird mining district, were purchased recently by Rosenthal, Kurz, and Hirschel of Chicago. Development is to be carried out on a vast scale, and an expenditure of $1,500,000 is planned. A railway is to be built from the head of navigation on the Stickine River to the mines, 183 miles, with a tunnel through mountains three miles long. The claims are enormously rich, and it is calculated by experts that they will be good for $20,000,000 in six months' work. Concentrators and other machinery of the most modern kind are to be installed.

WRECK IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Ex-Commissioner of Lands and Twelve Others Killed.

A despatch from Johannesburg, Transvaal, says: Adam Jameson, M.D., ex-Commissioner of Lands, was killed, with twelve other persons, at about midnight on Wednesday in the wreck of a train at Alkamar, on the Delagoa line, due to a washout. Eleven persons were injured.

TRAVELERS' TAX REPEALED.

British Columbia Will Collect Only from Liquor and Cigar Firms.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The British Columbia Legislature on Wednesday repealed the law taxing travelers, save against travelers of liquor and cigar firms. It means a loss of $20,000 yearly to the province. The Legislature has also reduced real and personalty tax to three-fifths of one per cent., or at total this year of $125,000. Promise is also made to put an early end to direct taxation.

GOVERNMENT 'PHONES.

Alberta Will Spend Large Amount in Providing a Service.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Estimates were brought down in the House on Tuesday and passed without opposition. The estimates indicate that Alberta will spend $2,708,974.18 during 1907. The estimated revenue during 1907, the Premier stated, would be approximately $200,000 greater than receipts, but the Government proposed to expend out of current account $200,000 on the construction of telephones in Alberta, consequently accounts will practically balance at the close of the year.

The total output of butter during the year was $470,977, of which $292,977 was from Government creameries and the balance from private companies. The travelling dairies were a very important factor in the higher education of the farmers. The outlook is for a great expansion in dairying during the present and coming years.

AFTER COMMON CARRIERS.

Quebec's Bill to Further Tax Railroads and Express Companies.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Provincial Treasurer has introduced a new corporation tax bill. Sleeping car companies are to pay one-third of 1 per cent. of the capital invested in cars used in the provinces and $50 for each office in Montreal and Quebec. Foreign express companies are taxed one-half of 1 per cent. on their gross earnings in the province, the tax to be not less than $800 annually. Each main line of railway tracks is to be taxed $30 per mile and $15 for each additional track along the main line; branch lines $20 per mile and $10 per mile for additional tracks.

TWO NEW C.P.R. LINERS.

Company Has Practically Decided to Build Them for Atlantic.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Canadian Pacific has now practically decided to build two new steamships for the Atlantic service, which will take the place of the Empress of Ireland and Empress of Britain. These latter steamers, it is understood, will be transferred to the Orient service, and will provide a faster and better service on the Pacific than any now in existence. The vessels to replace two of the present steamers from the China and Japan line, and these, it is proposed to put on the Australia and New Zealand route.

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

Sad Accident in a Manitoba Family—Three-year-old Boy Killed.

A despatch from Fannystelle, Man., says: The seven-year-old son of F. Beattie on Tuesday afternoon, in the temporary absence of his parents, picked up a loaded rifle which had been left standing behind the door and accidentally shot his three-year-old brother, killing him instantly. The bullet penetrated the little fellow's eye.

CHILDREN WERE GAGGED

Methods Employed by Teachers Training at Lynn, Massachusetts.

A despatch from Lynn, Mass., says: The School Committee met on Tuesday evening and listened to serious charges against supervisory teachers in the Eastern Avenue Training School. It was openly charged that Normal School graduates under supervision were guilty of sealing the children's lips with sticking plaster, placing stockings over their mouths and applying green soap as a remedy for talking. About three hundred indignant fathers and mothers were present to press the charges of abuse of pupils.

Irving Wellman, fifteen, declared a sticking plaster was placed tightly over his mouth by a teacher, who wet it with [illegible] and cut it with a pair of scissors and picked the smaller pieces off with her finger nails.

Clarence M. Strickland, fourteen, was punished by use of a black stocking fastened tightly over his mouth. This caused much difficulty in breathing. The same stocking was used on each pupil.

William O'Donnell, eleven, did not answer a question to the satisfaction of his teacher and was taken into the dressing-room, seized and shaken, after which he was thrown on a sofa and sat upon. The teacher then forced half a cake of green soap into his mouth.

Helen Thompson, thirteen, had her arms tied behind her, her feet tied to the desk and her head fastened to the desk by rays.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 19. — Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $2.65 to $2.67 in buyers' sacks outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4; and strong bakers', $4.90, Toronto.

Wheat — Manitoba grades are unchanged. No. 1 Manitoba hard quoted at 92c North Bay, all rail; and No. 1 northern at 90½c. No. 1 hard quoted at 88c into ports, and No. 1 northern at 86 to 86½c, lake ports.

Corn—No. 3 American corn is quoted at 53¾ to 54c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn is quoted at 46 to 47c, Chatham freight.

Bran—Scarce and nominal at $19 to $20 outside in bulk. Shorts quoted at $21 outside.

CALL BOARD.

Wheat — No. 2 Ontario red winter offered at 73½c east, with 72c bid. No. 2 mixed offered at 72½c outside, with 71¾c bid at 78 per cent points. No. 2 goose, 66c bid east, without sellers.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 53½c east; No. 3 extra at 50c at 78 per cent points, and No. 3 at 50c at 78 per cent points, but none offered.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 80c outside, with 79½c bid at C.P.R. 78 per cent points.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 39½c on a 5c rate to Toronto, with 38¾c bid at 78 per cent points. Five thousand bushels sild at 39c at 78 per cent points, March shipment.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.50 to $1.55, and primes at $1.40.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $12 to $13 here, and No. 2 at $8 to $10.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 a ton, on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 95c to $1 per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 14; chickens, dressed, 10 to 12c; alive, 8 to 9c per lb; fowl, alive, 6 to 7c; ducks, dressed, 11 to 12c; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 24c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 22c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—Steady at 20 to 21c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13¾ to 14c, and twins, 14¼ to 14½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged, with prices quoted at $8.30 to $8.50 here. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $22 to $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard — Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 19.—Grain—The local trade in oats continues quiet. Ontario No. 2 was quoted at 43½ to 44c; No. 3 at 42½ to 43c, and No. 4 at 41½ to 42c per bushel, ex store. Flour—Spring wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.60; seconds, $4; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.15; straight rollers, $3.35 to $3.65; do, in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; extras, $1.45 to $1.55. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $23.50 to $24; shorts, $24 to $24.25; milled mouillie, $22 to $25 per ton, and straight grain, $28 to $30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess pork, $22 to 23.50; barrels clear pork, $21.75 to $22.50; clear fat backs, $24 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half barrels, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salted long clear bacon, 12 to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half-barrels, do, $6.25 to $6.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; half-barrels do, $4.75; compound lard, 8¾ to 10½c; pure lard, 11¾ to 13c; kettle-rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 13 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; alive, $7.25 to $7.50. Eggs—New laid, 23 to 24c. Cheese—October made white, 13¾c; colored, 14c nominal. Butter—Choicest creamery, 26 to 26½c; medium grades, 24½ to 25½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, March 19.—Wheat—Cash, 76½c; May, 76⅝c; July, 77½c.

Duluth, March 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 northern, 80¾c; No. 2 northern, 78⅝c; May, 80⅝c; July, 80⅞c.

Minneapolis, March 19. — Wheat — Closed—May, 78⅞ to 79c; July, 80c; September, 78⅝c; No. 1 hard, 81¾ to 81⅝c; No. 1 northern, 80¾ to 80⅝c; No. 2 northern, 78¾ to 78⅝c; No. 3 northern, 75½ to 76½c. Flour—First patents, $4.20 to $4.30; second patents, $4.05 to $4.15; first clears, $3.25 to $3.35; second clears, $2.40 to $2.60. Bran, in bulk, $17.50 to $17.75.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 19.—The activity of the market in the better classes of cattle was maintained.

Export cattle were sold at $5 to $5.25 per cwt. The market was steady, and the offerings were moderate.

In the choicest cattle trade was pretty fair at prices ranging from $4.50 to $4.80 per cwt. The general quotations were:—Fair to good, steady to $4.60; medium, $3.75 to $4; cows, $2.25 to $4.25; canners, $1 to $2 per cwt.

A steady demand obtained for a limited number of short-keeps at $4.20 to $4.60 per cwt. Stockers were steady at $2.75 to $3.25 per cwt.

Trade kept steady in lambs, which were selling at $6.75 to $7.25 for grain-fed, and $4.50 to $5.50 for common ones. Export ewes were worth $4.75 to $5.25, and export bucks, $3.50 to $4.50 per cwt.

Hogs sold at $6.85 for selects, and $6.60 for lights and fats.

HOW A FOREST GROWS.

Trees Have to Fight for Life, and Only a Small Proportion Survive.

In order to understand fully the planting and tending of forest trees, it is necessary for one first to understand how a forest starts and develops throughout its history.

Take a case where a fire has burned off a tract of land which before was covered with forest, or a tract where all the trees have been blown down by a severe windstorm. On this ground seeds from neighboring trees may fall in large numbers. Some of these will germinate, though perhaps only a small part of those that fell, for Nature is very lavish in such cases.

After a year or two a great many little seedling trees will be found. For a few years every one of these little seedlings will have full chance to grow and develop as it likes. It will have to meet many dangers—those from drought and frost and too much rainfall, for instance—and naturally many of these young trees will die from such causes. But when these are overcome each little tree can grow ahead at its best rate for some time, enjoying as much as it likes of soil, space and light.

THE FIGHTING BEGINS.

As the years pass, however, and the little trees grow, the time comes when the crowns of the trees begin to touch one another (the term "crown" means the branches and foliage of the tree as a whole). Thus the soil is now almost completely shaded, and is benefited by being so shaded and is also made richer by the leaf-mould or humus made by the decay of the leaves and twigs fallen from the trees.

The trees themselves are also greatly affected. Every tree, of course, just like all other plants, must have light in order to make its own food and so make a healthy growth; if its supply of light is cut off, the tree is hindered and perhaps killed altogether. But the tree can no longer grow out sideways, for all the space in that direction is occupied. So it spends all its strength in growing upward. The fastest and strongest growers are the trees that finally survive. The effect of having the light cut off is shown in the lower branches. These become sickly and finally die, and in time are blown off by the wind or knocked off through being struck by other branches or are broken off in some other way.

In the meantime the fastest growing trees are getting the most light, and so they have the best chance for development. Having got above the other trees, they get the chance to spread out sideways, and so to hinder by their shade—perhaps, finally to kill—their slower-growing companions. This process will go on year after year, and in the end but a small part of the trees which originally started in the race will be alive.

ACTUAL EXAMPLES.

The results of actual work done in the forests shows this nicely. In the Turtle Mountain Forest Reserve, in Manitoba, where the commonest tree is the poplar, it was found that, while the average number of poplar trees per acre when the trees were ten years old was four thousand (4,000); when the trees had reached eighty years of age, the number was reduced to three hundred (300). At forty years of age there had been 850 left, and at sixty years 425 had remained.

The White Pine in New England was studied some time ago by the United States Forest Service. In this case it was discovered that, while at ten years of age there were twenty-two hundred (2,200) trees per acre, at sixty years of age there were only two hundred and sixty (260). At thirty years of age there were 1,090 (just about half the number at ten years), at forty years 690 and at the end of half a century of growth, 400.

FORESTRY PLANTING.

In forest tree planting a hint is taken from these facts, and the trees are planted very close together—four or five feet apart each way, for instance. In a few years—six or eight, probably—the crowns of the trees meet and the ground is shaded. By far the most of the trees die, of course; the forester expects this in the first place. But they have done their work in keeping the moisture in the ground and giving off fallen leaves and twigs to form humus. Besides, trees so planted grow taller and straighter, and so make better timber.

THE STRUGGLE FINISHED.

Trees that grow the highest are called "dominant" trees. The majority of the surviving trees lying between these classes (good, thrifty trees, though not standing out above their neighbors), are known as "sub-dominant."

But at last growth in height stops, chiefly because the trees are no longer able to pump up a proper supply of water into their tops. But the tree still keeps on growing in diameter at a pretty fast rate for several years. Finally, even this growth in diameter falls off largely, though it continues—at a less rate, of course—to a very old age.

Trees often live to a very great age. But such very old trees, when cut down, are very often found to be more or less rotten at the butt. So it is good forestry to cut the tree down before it gets so very old, as in that way the wood can be much better utilized.

F. W. H. JACOMBE,
Forestry Branch, Ottawa.

SEVEN DECAPITATED.

Work of Russian Robbers—Witnesses of Slaughter Lost Their Reason.

A despatch from Yolisavefgrad, Russia, says: An estate in this vicinity was attacked by robbers on Thursday, who bound and decapitated the proprietor, five laborers, and a woman. Two witnesses of the slaughter, a soldier, who hid in a haystack, and a child, lost their reason. The soldier subsequently died in a hospital of delirium. The booty amounted to $1,000.

MISSIONARIES KILLED.

Reported Destruction of Mission at Ningpo, China.

A despatch from Shanghai says: It is reported from Chinese sources that a Wesleyan mission has been destroyed at Ningpo and that the missionaries were killed.

RAILWAYS' DEATH ROLL

Over Four Hundred Persons Killed in Twenty-Six Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In a summary given respecting accidents on railways during the time covered by the report of the Railway Commission from February 1, 1904, to March 31, 1906, it is shown that 402 persons were killed and 144 injured. On the G. T. R. 167 were killed and 40 injured; on the C. P. R. 185 were killed and 59 injured, and on the C. N. R. 27 were killed and 24 injured. Of the total killed 109 were trespassing on the track, 42 were killed at level crossings, 38 employees were killed while shunting, and 15 passengers were killed while attempting to get on a train while in motion. Fifteen passengers and nine employees were killed from head-on collisions, and twenty-five passengers and three employees injured. From rear-end collisions seventeen passengers and fifteen employees were killed. Of the total fatalities seventy-three were passengers, 168 employees and 161 classed as "other persons."

The commissioners state that on account of the increasing work of the board it will be necessary to have inspectors stationed at different points in Canada, and the board has in contemplation the appointment of several inspectors who, in addition to investigating the circumstances attending accidents, will also examine rolling stock and equipment and report generally respecting the manner in which the various provisions of railway acts and regulations of the board are being observed.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Senator Charles E. Casgrain died at Windsor on Friday.

Col. R. W. McClennan, ex-M.P., died at Cornwall on Friday.

All bars in Barrie must be in the front part of the hotel premises.

Ottawa City Council has decided to enforce the early closing by-law.

London's Board of Education presents estimates totalling $115,000.

According to the P. E. I. public accounts there is a deficit of $24,188.

B. C. fish canners object to using the Government label "Made in Canada."

Winnipeg's mayor is to receive $4,000 a year and the controllers $2,500 each.

Louis Birk, the Hamilton newsboy, was fined $30 for selling papers on Sunday.

It was rumored that the contract for a million dollar drydock at Port Arthur had been signed.

The city assessor of Winnipeg has officially stated the population of the city to be 101,000.

Louis Cyr, the strongest man in the world, is dying of dropsy in St. Jean de Matha, Que.

The Provincial Government has decided that the embargo on tan bark shall remain for another year.

Mr. W. K. McNaught, M.P.P., succeeds Mr. C. B. Smith on the Hydro-Electric Power Commission.

Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who is in the Orient, will come to Canada about April 1st.

The building contractors of Kingston refuse the union demands of more wages and shorter hours.

A draft bill to authorize old age pensions has been introduced in the Senate by Sir Richard Cartwright.

The G. T. P. is now 50 miles of track laid west of Partage la Prairie. The company needs 10,000 men.

The body of a man which had likely been under the snow for three months was found at Springbank, Alta.

It is claimed that the Northern Pacific are surveying a route for a railroad between Winnipeg and Dawson.

At Fort Rae, on the border of the Arctic circle, the mounted police are now investigating the murder of an Indian.

The famous "auger-man," a Chinaman, who had perpetrated over forty burglaries in Vancouver, is now under arrest.

There is a shortage of about $80,741 in the funds of the Presbyterian Church of Canada for the various schemes of the Church.

The premises of the Toronto Plate Glass Importing Company were destroyed by fire on Saturday, with a loss of $185,000.

Mr. Gordon Smith of Paris has been appointed Superintendent of the Six Nations Indians, with headquarters at Brantford.

The late Dr. Oronhyatekha left his estate to his son, Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha, and his daughter, Mrs. Percy J. Johnston.

Dr. Fletcher reported to the Agricultural Committee at Ottawa that the San Jose scale has been exterminated in Niagara and British Columbia.

Wm. J. McGee, the defaulting Secretary of the People's Mutual Building Society at Montreal, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The bill for woman suffrage was talked out in the British House of Commons on Friday.

Great Britain and Russia have come to an agreement regarding interference in the affairs of Persia.

The Dowager Empress of Russia arrived in London on Thursday on a visit to her sister, Queen Alexandra.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty has announced that there will be no reduction in the British navy.

G. B. Esslemont, Liberal, was elected to succeed Mr. James Bryce as member for Aberdeen. The majority was 367 in a three-cornered fight.

UNITED STATES.

Archie Roosevelt, the President's youngest son, is critically ill with diphtheria.

Abraham Ruef, the Jewish boss of San Francisco, was placed under arrest on Friday.

Mr. Elliott G. Stevenson of Detroit has been appointed Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Alexis Aladin, delegate of the Russian Revolutionists to the United States, has declared that if the present Duma is dissolved the people will fight.

GENERAL.

Eighty-five persons have been buried in an enormous landslide in Algeria.

The rest day law in France threatens to cause a Ministerial crisis.

Brazil has given an order to a British firm for a battleship of the Dreadnaught type.

Russia is preparing a formidable programme of naval construction for the present year.

A fishing vessel with her crew of seven men went down on Friday in a storm off Newfoundland.

Thirty-five persons have been killed in Mexico by the accidental explosion of a large quantity of dynamite.

Negro blackmailers in Cuba are burning the cane fields of planters who will not submit to their extortion.

Armed men at Moscow yesterday killed a police sergeant and robbed the university officials of $20,000.

Russia has decided to send two cruisers of her Black Sea fleet to the east to protect her fishermen.

A bomb was thrown into the Government High School at Warsaw on Wednesday, wrecking the building.

Five thousand people in Italy are homeless as the result of the moving of a mountain in the Province of Potenza.

The Pope has pardoned the Bishop of Verona, who recently issued a pastoral letter advocating the principle of the separation of Church and State.

Robbers in Kutais, Transcaucasus, on Saturday threw bombs into the revenue collector's carriage and escaped with $7,500, after killing a number of persons.

THE IRISH CRIMES ACT.

Motion to Repeal It Passed in British House of Commons.

A despatch from London says: The House of Commons on Thursday night discussed the motion made by Michael H. Hogan, member for Tipperary, in favor of repealing the Irish crimes act, which was carried by 252 votes to 83. The motion was strongly opposed by Unionist speakers. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Birrell, who described the act as a "code of tyrannical laws," said that so far as the present Government was concerned the act was dead and buried and would be formally repealed at the earliest opportunity. He hoped also to introduce a bill which would bring about the restoration of evicted tenants to their homes.

THE ENTERPRISING EMIGRATE.

Britain Being Robbed of the Flower of Her Agricultural Population.

A despatch from London says: The Illustrated London News says that Canada's excellent land and enterprising advertisements will doubtless tend still further to diminish Great Britain's agricultural population, and after a time leave nothing at home but the very young, very old, or very stupid and unenterprising sections of the rural dwellers.

KILLED IN COLLISION.

C.P.R. Express Runs Into a Wrecking Train.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: A collision occurred on the C.P.R. on a curve just east of here on Thursday night, when the wrecking train returning from Plat was struck by an express. The crew of the wrecking train saw the express approaching, and all escaped except a man named Palmer of Rossport, who was struck by the locomotive and instantly killed.

Ice on the lake is unusually thick, and the opening of navigation will assuredly be late.

SCOTLAND YARD FOR SPAIN.

Alfonso Offers Position of Chief to London Inspector.

A despatch from London says: King Alfonso has decided to revolutionize Spanish police methods and to establish a criminal investigation department, modelled on the English Scotland Yard. He has offered the position of chief of the reorganized force to Inspector Arrow, of the London force, with a salary of $5,000. It is stated that his Majesty was much impressed by the police methods when he was here. He has been assisted by Queen Victoria in framing his plans.

MOST DURABLE WOOD.

Which kind of wood is the most durable? To answer this question some interesting experiments have been made, and the following results obtained. Birch and poplar decayed in three years, willow and horse-chestnut in four years, and beech in five years, elm and ash in seven years; oak and Scottish fir decayed to the depth of half an inch in seven years; and juniper was uninjured at the expiration of the seven years.

News in Brief.

Norman Macdonnell has been choosen Rhodes scholar of Queen's University.

At the Brantford Assizes a true bill was returned against Mayor Bowlby, charged with circulating a libel concerning A. G. Montgomery.

Why Bronchitis is Serious

Because it becomes a chronic condition that verges closely on consumption. Catarrhozone is the most pleasant, simple and certain cure. Try Catarrhozone.

A C. P. R. express ran into a wrecking train on a curve near Port Arthur. One man, a Mr. Palmer, of Rossport, was killed.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and Eczema.

These are diseases for which Chamberlain's Salve is especially valuable. It quickly allays the itching and smarting and soon effects a cure. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

The building of The Edmonton Bulletin was destroyed by fire. A lot of statutes of the Alberta Legislature was lost in the blaze.

For catarrh let me send you free, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm that gives instant relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The Victoria Hall, summer hotel at Niagara Falls, was burned, and several of the inmates had a narrow escape with their lives.

Her Skin was Yellow.

"I had only to try Dr. Hamilton's Pills to appreciate their merit," writes Miss Annie S. Bryce, of Woodstock. "My system was out of order. My blood was weak and thin. I had a nasty, murky complexion. My skin was hard and dry. The first box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills made a complete change. I felt better at once. Healthy color came into my face. In about three weeks I was cured." Dr. Hamilton's Pills effect an easy cure. Try these good pills, 25c. per box, or five boxes for $1.00, at all dealers.

A case of smallpox has been discovered in Southwold township, the patient being an Indian woman. Several other Indians were exposed to infection.

Cause of Stomach Troubles.

When a man has trouble with his stomach you may know that he is eating more than he should or of some article of food or drink not suited to his age or occupation, or that his bowels are habitually constipated. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to regulate the bowels and improve the digestion and see if the trouble does not disappear. Ask for a free sample. Sold by all druggists.

An alleged defaulting clerk of the Bank of England, named Anderson, was arrested at Dominion City, Man., charged with robbing the bank of over a thousand pound.

"Preventics" will promptly check a cold or the grippe when taken early or at the "sneeze stage." Preventics cure seated colds as well. Preventics are little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you will write him. The samples prove their merit. Check early colds with Preventics and stop pneumonia. Sold in 5c. and 25c. boxes at all dealers.

The Privileges and Elections Committee at Ottawa has reported that Hon. C. S. Hyman's resignation of his seat was irregular and invalid.

The Root of Neuralgic Headache

is an irritable condition of the nerves caused by cold. Relief comes quickly from Nerviline, the great pain reliever of to-day. "I consider Nerviline a magical remedy for neuralgia," writes Mrs. E. G. Harris, of Baltimore. But I never worry if Nerviline is in the house. A few applicatfons never yet failed to kill the pain. I can also recommend Nerviline for stiffness, rheumatism and muscular pains." In use nearly fifty years; try Nerviline yourself.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Western Ontario, meeting at Orangeville, elected officers, Mr. E. T. Essery of London being chosen Grand Master.

Do Not croud the Season.

The first warm days of spring bring with them a desire to get out and enjoy the exhilirating air and sunshine. Children that have been housed up all winter are brought out and you wonder where they all came from. The heavy winter clothing is thrown aside and many shed their flannels. Then a cold wave comes and people say that grip is epidemic. Colds at this season are even more dangerous than in midwinter, as there is much more danger of pneumonia. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, however, and you will have nothing to fear. It always cures and we have never known a cold to result in pneumonia when it was used. It is pleasant and safe to take. Children like it. For sale by all druggists.

Mayor Ashdown, of Winnipeg, and Mr. Aird, local manager, are coming to Toronto with the object of negotiating a loan of $2,500,000 with the Bank of Commerce.

The News—No Pure Drug Cough Cure Laws would be needed, if all Cough Cures were like Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is—and has been for 20 years. The National Law now requires that if any poisons enter into a cough mixture, it must be printed on the label or package. For this reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison-marks Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and see. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Simply refuse to accept any other. Sold by all dealers.

DETLOR

The snow is wasting quite rapidly the last two days. Every evidence that spring is putting in an appearance. A rather bad outlook for the prophet who says there will be plenty of sleighing between Bancroft and Trenton on March 26th. The men drawing timber will need to make use of all the time they have if they get much more drawn to the landing or timber yard. There is a very great lot of sickness around about the country. The doctors do not have to complain of time hanging on their hands. Mr. Frank Foster, who has spent the last year and a half up in Manitoba, has been spending a few weeks with his mother, brothers and friends at home, and was intending to start on his return trip to-day, but owing to the serious illness of his little nephew, postponed it for a few days. Mrs. Bradshaw, who has been ailing for some time with heart trouble, has taken a sudden turn for the worse, and but small hopes are entertained for her recovery. Lagrippe is making a trip around the vicinity and some people are being gripped pretty firmly. Mr. Alex. Barr is wearing quite a smiling countenance, the cause being the arrival to-day of a very nice couple of young ladies, who, if nothing happens will make a long visit. Let us hope that their mother and themselves will be well and able to enjoy each others society for a good many years to come, and that their life may be as bright as the day on which they arrived. Mr. Frank Bradshaw put rather a bad gash in his foot the other day, but is getting along nicely.

HAZZARDS.

Miss Bowerman, of Bloomfield, spent the past week at the home of Mr. Robt. Broad. Rev. R. and Mrs. Irwine, of Flinton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Farrell last week. Messrs. D. Gunsolus and D. Farrell are among the jurors at Belleville this week. Mrs. LaBelle, who has been sick for some time, died on Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. N. Lloyd, with whom she has lived for some time. Deceased has been a widow a good many years, her health being such she could not go around very much. Her circle of friends was not large, but her christian spirit and kindly nature, and the fortitude shown in her sufferings were known and highly appreciated by all who came in contact with her. She was about seventy years old. She was buried at Hazzard's Corners cemetery, on Monday. Rev. Mr. Thomas held the funeral service. The members of L.O.L., 1133, held an "At Home" in their hall on Friday evening last, a very pleasant evening was spent. At 8 o'clock Lodge was opened in due form by the Master, Mr. Jerry West, after which the ladies disposed of their share of the program, and a splendid lunch given. Mr. T. Burnside was then elected chairman and with his timely remarks added much to the enjoyment. The program, a varied one, was good. Music, violin, mouth organ and fife and drum gave no room for quietness and three minute speeches by some of the members, who are not given to making speeches, no doubt seemed long to them, but were interesting as well as amusing, but the address given by Rev. Mr. Saunderson was the main point of the evening and followed by the chairman's address. Anyone who could not be helped and reminded of their duty as man to man, country, and make citizens in every way, would be because they did not want to.

ORMSBY

Mrs. Golding and children, and Miss Stella McWilliams, of Marmora, spent Sunday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John MacKenzie. Miss Rollins spent Sunday at Steenburg. A number of the young people from Ormsby, St. Ola and Coe Hill intend making a raid on Gilmour some night this week. Mr. McClean from LaAmable lost a valuable horse in our town a few days ago. There was no service in the English Church here on Sunday, Mr. Forester, the clergyman, being unable to attend. Rev. Father Murtagh, of Marmora, conducted service here last Tuesday morning. The snow is fast disappearing, and the number of crows now seen are many.

Undertaker Embalms Big St. Bernard Dog.

Hamilton, March 14.—A local undertaker has just received one of the strangest orders since he has been in business. He has been instructed to embalm the body of a big St. Bernard and ship it to New York. The dog played a rescue part in a snowstorm in the "Volunteer Organist." It took sick here, and was left in the hands of a veterinary. It died at the station, when about to be shipped to St. Catherines, and was sent to the crematory. Willie Nelson, the choir boy in the show, was broken-hearted over the death of his favorite, and the manager hurried to the crematory just in time to save the dog from the flames. A special casket had to be made for it.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Both Agreeable and Effective.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has no superior for coughs, colds and croup, and the fact that it is pleasant to take and contains nothing in anyway injurious has made it a favorite with mothers. Mrs. W. S. Pelham, a merchant of Kirkville, Iowa, says: "For more than twenty years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been my leading remedy for all throat troubles. It is especially successful in cases of croup. Children like it and my customer who have used it will not take any other." For sale by all druggists.

The Cornwall jury, investigating the death of Owen McCourt, find that the died from the effects of a blow given by Charles Masson, during the hockey game in that town on March 6 last; that they find no justification for the blow in any personal prevocation and recommend the passing of a provincial law, whereby any one, either player or spectator who shall engage in or encourage foul or rough play in any game, shall be severely punished.

MILLINERY OPENING!

We take pleasure in announcing our spring display of exclusive and original ideas in Ladies' and Children's Headwear and Millinery Novelties,

Thursday and Saturday, March 28th and 30th,

when you are cordially invited to inspect the same.

B. O'HARA.

Letter From Mr. Loud.

Will Send Two Officials Over Eldorodo Line at Early Date.

Mr. Thomas Cross, President of the Board of Trade received the following letter from Mr. John W. Loud, Freight Traffic Manager, G.T.R. on Monday last:—

MADOC ELDORADO BRANCH,

THOMAS CROSS, ESQ.,
President, Board of Trade,
Madoc, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to conference between yourself and other gentlemen at Madoc yesterday, since which interview I have gone over the memoranda, which was left with me, and our discussion, and find that it will be necessary for me to have additional data in reference to the mines on the branch north of Madoc, and for that purpose I have asked Mr. Dewey to go over the ground with his Travelling Freight Agent, Mr. Tinning, at as early a date as practicable, but it will be better for them not to go until the frost is out of the ground so that they may get over it in a thorough manner. After receiving their report, I expect to be able to make my report to our 2nd Vice-President and General Manager, who, at the present time, is in England.

It is desirable that I should have more definite information as to the exact location of the various mines.

Yours truly,
JOHN W. LOUD,
Freight Traffic Manager.

We feel assured that the officials sent to look over the mineral grounds along the Eldorado line will have no trouble in satisfying their superiors of the immensity of the mineral prospects there, and that they will corroborate the statements that have already been made by our mining engineers.

Masson Out on Bail.

Ottawa Hockey Player Released on $16,000 Securities.

Cornwall, Ont., March 18.—Application was made to the County Judge on Saturday for Masson's release on bail and it was granted, the amount being fixed at $16,000, his personal bond for $8,000 and two securities of $4,000 each. The securities are Masson's father, Alderman D. P. Masson, and an uncle, J. H. Dewar, of Ottawa. These gentlemen have been here since the inquest began, Chas. Masson left for Ottawa with them in the afternoon. On the advice of his counsel he declined to speak of the unfortunate affair, except to express his very great regret for McCourt's death. He is naturally pleased to be released from custody, this being the first time he has ever been under arrest.

Laborer Found Dead.

Body had Lain for Some Time in Hayloft.

London, Ont., March 14.—Early yesterday morning, Jeremiah Moore, a farmer residing at East Nissouri, while feeding his stock found the body of Samuel Sheppard, a farm laborer, frozen to death in a hayloft, with one cheek eaten off by rodents. It is not known how long Sheppard's body lay in Moore's barn covered with hay, but it is believed to have been some time, because the wounds on the face were not fresh ones. There is no indication of foul play, and it is thought that heart failure was the cause of death. Sheppard was an unmarried man, about 45 years of age.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to sail for England on April 5.

Two little girls in St. Louis, Mo., each only ten years of age, have committed suicide because one of them was reproved for playing truant. The druggist who sold them the carbolic acid has been arrested.

A Medicine Hat undertaker, J. J. Moore, has been arrested, charged with burying two bodies in one coffin, and using a rough shell when a friend of one of the dead men had paid him for a good coffin.

The 'Indomitable,' the largest cruiser in the world, was launched on the Clyde on Saturday. She is 530 feet long, 17,250 tons, and her armament, which includes eight 12-inch guns, is almost equal to the main battery of the 'Dreadnought.' Two sister ships will be launched within a fortnight.

Train Late.

The Tuesday afternoon train from Belleville was nearly three hours late, the cause being due to the derailing of two engines on the line by running into some cattle.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Wm. Jolly was struck by an engine at Cupar, Sask., and was killed.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller is said to be making his will, in which he plans to give to New York city, to be used in charity and education, the magnificent sum of $250,000,000.

Proved in Mount Forest.

Every doctor in this town tried his best to relieve Mrs. J. Withom of asthma; none succeeded. "For years," she states, "I was a dreadful sufferer; nothing gave relief. At times I found it necessary to have all the doors and windows open to get my breath. When in despair I heard of Catarrhozone. I used it and now am perfectly cured." This proves beyond doubt that any case of asthma is curable with Catarrhozone. No remedy so pleasant, none so absolutely certain to thoroughly cure; try Catarrhozone yourself; it's guaranteed.

☞ Three houses and lots for sale, in village of Madoc, at bargain prices. Call and get terms.

Also two farms for sale in Madoc township. Terms to suit purchaser.
T. L. NICKLE.

EASY TO PUT ON

So simple is **Alabastine** to handle that anyone can decorate his or her own home with it. By following the simple direction given on every

ALABASTINE

package you, yourself, can reproduce any tint combinations, not only in the plain tints, but also in the walls decorated with stencils. We would like to tell you more about what **Alabastine** will do for your home, how easy it is to apply, and how beautiful are its results. Ask us to show you a tint card and copy of "Homes, Healthful and Beautiful.",

For Sale by

THOMPSON & DAFOE,

MADOC.

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in position as Farm Laborers or Domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter, stating the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests, but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

Patrick Murphy,
Canadian Government Employment Agent,
Tweed, Ont.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

From Feb. 1, 1904, to March 31, 1906, the railways of Canada killed 402 people, a large number of whom were trespassers on the tracks.

House for Sale.

On Elgin Street, Madoc, a brick house, lately occupied by James Jarvis, in good condition. Apply to
G. W. ROOK, Madoc.
or to MR. M. MAYBEE. 4-13

COD LIVER OIL and IRON

Add PHOSPHORUS and you have FERROL

For many years it has been recognized by physicians everywhere that **Cod Liver Oil** and **Iron** should be given in combination if possible, as where one is required the other is in all probability needed, too, **each enhancing the value of the other.**

Strange to say, although many attempts have been made, no one ever succeeded in combining the oil and iron until, quite recently, a Canadian physician, after some years of study and experiment, managed to solve the problem He then added just a little phosphorus; the result is

FERROL

which contains in an elegant, palatable and easily digested emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus, the exact constituents necessary to **Increase the Weight, Enrich the Blood and Build up the System.**

No argument is needed to prove the value of such a preparation in the treatment of Bronchitis and Pulmonary Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, Anæmia and wasting diseases of any kind.

For Croup, Whooping Cough and Chronic Coughs and Colds **Ferrol** is an absolute specific.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.

FOR SALE AT
Alexander's Corner Drug Store
MADOC ONT

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age to the extent of one quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6m

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.

North Hastings Review.

J. McKERRACHER, PUBLISHER

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

30TH YEAR.—No. 13. Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, March 28, 1907. POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid Up, $3,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $3,928,798
Total Assets, over $49,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager

DR. HARRISON

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

DR. HARPER

GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

will be at his office

55 CAMPBELL STREET,

EVERY SATURDAY,

Consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

F. E. O'FLYNN

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.

BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,

MADOC, ONTARIO.

OFFICE—Dominion Bank Building.

Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

D. E. K. STEWART

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY

MADOC, ONTARIO.

Money to loan on first mortgages lowest rates.

Solicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers

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WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.

Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.

Office—Wood Block, Madoc

DENIS GILLEN

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Commissioner Conveyancer, Clerk 4th Division Court, Madoc. Ont.

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,

A.T.C.M., A.O.C.M.

(Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby)

TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,

Piano and Theory instruction also Given.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethrens will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. PETER HOOVER, Noble Grand

L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No.195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

WM. COX, Master Workman. W. H. McBAIN, Recorder

E. C. TUFTS,

Licensed Auctioneer

For Hastings County.

Terms moderate.

MADOC, - - ONT.

Jacob Huff,

-Licensed Auctioneer-

for the County of Hastings.

MADOC. — — ONT

T. W. HAMILTON,

CORDOVA MINES.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Terms moderate.

Telephone messages to Cordova Mines promptly attended to. 44-1yr

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH,	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m.for Bancroft, 3.05 p.m., for Coe Hill	8.35 a.m.Trenton 05 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.45 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

THE . . .

Belleville Business College

(Founded 1889.)

Short, Thorough, Practical and Inexpensive Courses in

Book-keeping, Shorthand & Typewriting, Telegraphy.

For Catalogue apply to—

The Belleville Business College

Lmited,

P. O. Box B. Belleville, Ont.

- BATHS -

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting

—AT—

VANDERVOORT'S BARBER SHOP

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store,

Farmers Attention!

I am Agent for this district for the world-famous.

McCormick Machinery,

INCLUDING

Binders, Mowers, Horse Rakes, Disc Harrows, Finishing Harrows, Manure Spreaders Spring-Tooth Cultivators, and Disc Drills, Steel Rollers

AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Fleury Plows and .....Wheelborrows.

I also have the Agency for Singer Sewing Machines.

DANIEL BARRY,

Madoc.

Next to Flour Mill.

Performed Operation.

On Sunday afternoon a young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Phillips, Rimington, had her throat operated on by Drs. Dafoe and Harper at the home of Mr. James Mercer.

Interesting Addresses at Dairymen's Meeting.

Chief Dairy Instructor Publow and Mr. Alex. Hume, of Menie, and Other Speakers.

A large and attentive audience greeted the speakers of the Dairymen's meeting, held in the Town Hall on Monday of this week. Mr. James Whitton, director of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, presided as Chairman, and, after a few brief remarks, called on Mr. Alex. Hume, of Menie, who spoke on the "Profitable Dairy Cow."

Mr. Hume said he had not come to teach any great things, but to have a talk with the people. He proposed saying a few things on building up the dairy herd. We have to get first the best cow. Every owner knows the best cow in his herd. He knows if he can get them all like her he can do a good deal better. The dairy cow is the one that will not only give a lot of milk but rich milk and one that will keep it up. The cow that gives the most the year round is the most profitable cow, and the one that will give the most for the amount of food consumed. Taking in your conditions see what cow will suit you. The time is past when farmers should be satisfied with the scrub cow. Having considered your choice buy a pure-bred dairy bull from a breeder who can prove to you a known dairy breed. This is where the value of pedigrees come in. You can trace them for generations back. If you have not well-bred heifers, buy them. Some men advocate breeding cows to their sires, but would advocate using other sires as there are risks to run on inbreeding. It is not advisable to keep a cow that gives less than 45 lbs. of milk per day. Feed your calves to grow. Grow them as fast as you can and train them for the dairy and have them come in at from two to two and one half years, according to development. We have known heifers that have not shown up well till they were four years old. Don't condemn them when young. Breed for quality as well as quantity. The time is coming when there will be more attention paid to butter fat than in the past. Keep records of what your cows are doing by weighing your milk at certain periods. Remember, it's not the cow that gives the most in one day that's always the best. Stay with the breed you start in with. Every man should have his preference for the dairy herd.

Mr. Hume was then made the target for numerous questions, all of which were answered in a very able manner. He advised, in answer to one, that cattle be kept in stable from fall till spring in good, clean, well-lighted stables.

The chairman voiced the opinion of Mr. Hume on keeping cattle stabled all winter, as it meant money saved. He then called on Mr. G. G. Publow, Chief Dairy Instructor.

Mr. Publow was pleased to see such a representative gathering. It was a good thing for business men to meet once or twice a year to discuss matters—same with farmers or dairymen. It was the object in making the change in directors to give people a chance to discuss these matters. A mistake has been made in not appealing to the local people, and we have been endeavoring to get men who can discuss dairy matters, I think there is no more important work than dairy work. We have made a mistake in not blowing our own horn more, but we have been doing work on our own merit. To-day we have 85% of the trade in cheese in the Old Country. It is our object to hold that, and we have the conditions that enable us to make the goods. The most important thing is quality. Would say to the farmers to have a high ideal—it is very necessary to have it. Mine is perfection, and the object is to have them bring the very highest price. We are all feeling good over the high price (12c.) of last season, and there was no reason why it should not stay at that price, but we should not be satisfied with that, should try to make it bring 13c. or 14c. Let me say it is the cheapest food a man can buy even at 12, 13 or 14c., so if you make the quality as good as can be made, and advertise, there is no reason why we can't command these prices and more. We want to make our cheese so appetizing to people that they will take it in preference to other things. If it is a little sour or green we don't like to eat it near so well. Get the cow that will give back what is expended upon her—one that pays for herself and has something left for you. A cow should give 6,000 lbs. of milk per year, make that a standard. Breed for quality—select the one that you think most of and feed her well. Have your ideal. After you have milk its necessary to have it in such condition that your cheesemaker can give you best returns. The three factors that influence the wholesomeness of milk are; (1) Conditions of animals as to health. (2) Care of animals. They should be clean and in good condition. (3) Care of milk and dairy utensils.

The process of cheesemaking is largely fermentation. It is disastrous to have dirt in milk. Good cheese cannot be made unless we have the proper raw material, cool milk to retard growth of fermentation. The nearer you get milk to freezing, the longer it will keep. The milk you are sending separately 70° will do, but if you are going to mix it with other milk cool it down to 65°. This is easier said than done, but the question here arises, will it pay farmers to keep the appliances to put their milk in this shape. Sultry weather puts milk in bad condition, and the result of milk being in bad condition was largely due to farmers not having the proper appliances. The question was asked, can you cool milk too quick, to which a negative answer was given. When cooled to the proper degree, cover the milk, which will prevent any odors or foreign substances from getting into it. Milk absorbs odor, and a cheesemaker is justified in returning a patron's milk with bad odor. The worst season is when an animal is stabled and the hairs coming off and dropping in the milk, thus giving it a bad odor. Keep your milk in a clean place. It is as necessary to have a place for it as your grain. Another thing, be careful of your cans. You may care for your cows but if you don't be careful of yours cans it is no use. There is no danger bringing whey home in cans if you have the proper receptacle for it at the factory. The food also that the animal is given should be cared for. Weeds, turnips, rape and bad ensilage cause badly flavored milk. We should aim to keep clear of bad odors. These matters must be taken face to face, for if you have not done these things to help the bettering of cheese you are doing that much to hinder them. When men have taken the best care of their milk they look to the maker to make the best cheese out of it. We must see that the consumer gets the quality. The better it is, the more will be used. We know there are thousands of our Canadian cheese far from what they should be. Cheese from other countries sell for ½c. more per lb. than Canadian cheese. We have the country and the intelligence, and why should we be content with this. We know that if cheese were made better we could get more money. It costs no more to make cheese at 10c. a lb. than at 12c. We are content with 12c., but are the class of goods enough to guarantee the keeping up of this. People who are supplying other foodstuffs are doing all they can to supplant cheese. See that there is a man in the factory who can handle your milk to perfection. No one should be better able to give you instructions than the cheesemaker as to care of milk, and you should consult him on these matters. Am glad to see the farmers taking an interest in the dairy meetings and in cheese-making. We then should have the proper buildings. We have many factories that are not what they should be and the farmers should see that they are in a shape to give best results. The whole of the province has been divided into districts with inspectors who will see that the cheesemakers keep their factories clean. If the cheesemaker is not what he should be he is warned and then fined. No matter what the factories are made of they must be kept clean. The object is to see that the product can be made better. We cannot do this and have it go out that the places of manufacture are filthy. Are we prepared to have our factories investigated? The department has been enforced to take hold of this matter. If you want to stay in the dairy business you will have to have these things arranged. We have to get after the weak spots. Your reward will be a strong consumption at a strong demand. You will also have to give makers encouragement to their work. It is difficult to get a bright, young man to go in and learn cheese-making to-day. Get conditions so as to give them a love for their work. The cheesemaker is a responsible man. In order to get the results we should have from the milk we should have three things: milk right, cheesemaker right and building right. Mr. Publow then went over some of the conditions that exist from farm to shipping-point and answered a number of questions put to him regarding the care in handling milk and cheese.

Mr. Peter Fargey, of West Huntingdon, spoke a few words in favor of pumpkins as a feed for cattle during the dry months of summer.

EVENING MEETING.

A session was held in the evening at which the following gentlemen spoke and some excellent addresses were made, but lack of space will not permit us to publish:—Messrs. J. B. Lowry, Angus Nicholson, G. G. Publow, T. Burns, Dr. Sutton, G. Foster and Alex. Hume. A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Whitton, seconded by Mr. Hume, and presented by G. G. Publow for the excellent turnout of farmers and makers at both meetings. With the singing of the National Anthem one of the best dairy meetings ever held in this section closed.

☞ If you want the top price for Dekins. DON'T cut them.

Printing.

Our job department is in shape to turn you out any kind of printing on shortest notice. Business men will do well to give us a trial order for their stationery, auction bills, horse bills, etc., furnished on shortest notice. Give us a call.

J. C. DALE & Co

BANKERS.

Dale's Block, - - Madoc, Ont.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of **4 per cent. per Annum. Interest Added to Principal Half-yearly,** on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, MANAGER

OBITUARY.

JENKINS.—On the morning of the 25th inst., Mr. W. H. Jenkins, B.A., until recently Registrar of the Educational Department, passed away after a long illness which he bore with great patience, cheerfulness and fortitude.

Mr. Jenkins, the son of Mr. Wm. Jenkins, well-known to our readers, and grandson of the Rev. W. Jenkins, one of the pioneer ministers of the Presbyterian Church in Ontario, was born in 1862, in the County of York. When eight years of age he came with his parents to Madoc.

His early education was received in the public school here. From it, when under the management of Mr. Kirk, he graduated with a second-class certificate. For four years he taught in S. S. No. 10, Huntingdon (White Lake school). Afterwards he spent six months in the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. In the fall of 1885, he entered Toronto University. During the following year he spent a session in the Ottawa Normal School. After leaving it, he taught for a time, then re-entered the University, from which he graduated in 1890 with first-class honors in Natural Science and the Cawthorn Medal. In the same year, he became Science Master in the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute. Three years afterwards he was made Principal which he continued to be for nine years. Under his able management, the Institute gained a foremost place among the Secondary Schools of Ontario.

In 1902, he accepted the position of Registrar of the Educational Council, an office of great responsibility requiring on the part of its occupant, not only high scholastic standing but a knowledge of men and affairs, and much judgment, tact and administrative ability.

Mr. Jenkins' career was in all its stages most creditable, honorable and inspiring. Among High School teachers, he was recognized as one of the most progressive and efficient. As a teacher of Science, he had few equals. He possessed the rare power of developing in his students a love of learning and of work.

His work in the Education Department (much more varied, important and far-reaching in its character and influence than the title of the office which he held would indicate) won for him the admiration and confidence of his official superiors, colleagues, and all who were acquainted with it.

A man of high ideals, remarkably alert and clear mind, attractive personality, and unsullied character, he was respected by all who knew him and held in affectionate esteem by those who knew him intimately. A great author has said that "the best evidence of a man's fitness for any higher calling is the living up to his possibilities in that situation where he is without regard to where he might better like to be." The present writer knows of few who more fully recognized the truth and wisdom of this and more quietly, cheerfully and courageously lived up to it.

In all the relations of life, as official, friend, son, husband, and father, he was TRUE.

Madoc has sent out into the world not a few young men of whom she has reason to be proud. Of none of them can it be more truthfully said than of "Will" Jenkins, that he was a man in the best sense.

His aged father (now in his 88th year), his aunt, (Miss Jenkins,) his brother, (Mr. B. S. Jenkins, Superintendent of the C. P. R. Telegraph System, west of Lake Superior,) his wife, and his two boys, have the sincerest sympathy of the whole community and of a large number of friends and acquaintances elsewhere.

Child Met Terrible Death.

Toronto, Ont., March 23.—While running across the road, the four year old son of Albert Young, a butcher worker, was run over and killed by a street car, near his home, on Dover Court Road yesterday afternoon. The wheel passed over the little fellow's neck and shoulders, and literally severed the head from the body.

William Wickerson was killed at the steel plant at Hamilton, being crushed by an electric crane.

McIlroy's Store...

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Fresh Groceries

Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, California Fruits, Prunes, Apricots, Seeded Muscatel Raisins.

Teas and Coffee a Specialty.

Also Lake of Woods Flour

Cash paid for Butter and Eggs

John McIlroy.

- Alex. Belair -

MERCHANT TAILOR,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings. Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

Jas. Whytock

BUTCHER

DEALER IN

Groceries and . . . Provisions

MADOC, — — ONTARIO

☞ Get your Dekins in early if you want to secure high price.

Matter Held Over

Owing to the lack of space we have been compelled to hold over some interesting news items. Among them being the High School honor rolls and a presentation and address from Eldorado, and these will appear in next week's issue.

A SPRING NEED.

Weak, Tired and Depressed People Need a Tonic to Put the Blood Right.

Spring blood is bad blood. Indoor life during the winter months is responsible for weak, watery, impure blood. You need a tonic to build up the blood in spring just as much as the trees need new sap to give them vitality for the summer. In the spring bad blood shows itself in many ways. In some it breeds pimples and eruptions. In others it may be through occasional headaches, a variable appetite, perhaps twinges of neuralgia or rheumatism, or a lazy feeling in the morning and a desire to avoid exertion. For these spring ailments it is a tonic you need, and the greatest blood-making, health-giving tonic in all the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red, health-giving blood, which reaches every nerve and every organ in the body, bringing health, strength and energy to weak, despondent, ailing men and women. Here is proof. Mrs. Geo. Merritt, Sandy Cove, N. S., says: "I was weak, feeling miserable and terribly run down. The doctor whom I consulted said the trouble was anaemia, but he did not help me. A friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and it is simply impossible for me to overestimate the good they have done me. I shall always recommend them to ailing friends."

But if you want new health you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, manufactured in Canada at Brockville, Ont. Other so-called pink pills are fraudulent imitations. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all reputable medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MAY BE EITHER.

"What I want," said the young man, "is to get married, and have a peaceful, quiet home."

"Well," said Farmer Corntossel, "sometimes it works that way, and sometimes it's like joinin' a debatin' society."

ENOUGH SAID.

"Excuse me," impulsively exclaimed the bold, bad man, "but you certainly have a trim little waist, Miss Veeness."

"Yes," replied the young lady, with peculiar emphasis, "there's no getting around that, Mr. Freschly."

HAVE YOU A WEAK BACK?

DOES RHEUMATISM OR NEURALGIA TORTURE YOU?

Zam-Buk will give Speedy Relief.

Has the trying March weather brought on your Rheumatism or Neuralgia, or put an ache into that weak back of yours? If it has, remember that Zam-Buk rubbed well in over the aching part will give you speedy relief. Zam-Buk contains valuable herbal essences so refined and concentrated, so searching and so powerful, that a little rubbing enables them to penetrate diseased or inflamed muscles, nerves and tendons. That ache in limb or back means that the muscles and nerves are needing help. They have "caught cold"—the nerves are "starved"—irritated, inflamed. Your body is a wonderful machine and it sometimes needs a little lubrication. What proper lubrication does for an overhead machine bearing, Zam-Buk will do for a joint or lever or muscle which is inflamed, or heated, or sore, or aching, because of cold, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc.

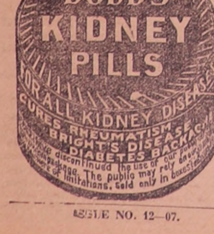
Mrs. John Sidstone, of Swan Valley, (Man.), says: "I have proved Zam-Buk to be a sure cure for rheumatism. It gave me such relief that I would not be without it in the house."

For cold in the chest, catarrh in the head, etc., Zam-Buk rubbed well in to chest and forehead gives quick relief. Besides its uses as an embrocation, Zam-Buk heals chapped hands and cold sores, eczema, poisoned wounds, scalp sores, itch, barber's rash, blood poison, pimples, boils, Spring eruptions, etc. It also stops bleeding and cures piles, fistula, etc. All druggists and stores at 50c. a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for $2.50. Send 1c stamp for postage of free trial sample.

Mrs. Nayberleigh: "Johnny, is the new baby at your house a boy or a girl?" Johnny: "Ma says it's a girl, but it ain't a-goin' to be baptized till next Sunday, an' if I have my way about it she'll change her mind before then."

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

Mr. Young: "My little girl is nearly two years old, and hasn't learnt to talk yet." Mr. Peck: "Don't let that worry you. My wife says she didn't learn to talk until she was nearly three, and now——" But Mr. Peck's voice at this point was choked with sobs.



BRITISH ARMY METHODS

WHAT THE GERMANS THINK OF THE ORGANIZATION.

Lieutenant-General von Janson Criticizes British War Minister's Scheme.

To the current number of the Militar, Wochenblatt, Lieutenant-General von Janson contributes an interesting criticism of Mr. Haldane's new scheme of army organization.

General von Janson's criticism is in the main favorable, but he admits that any detailed discussion would be ill-timed at present, because so much depends on the extent to which national conditions admit of the practical development of the schemes for the volunteers and militia.

UNIQUE ARMY.

The English army is unique, he says, in two respects. In the first place, it has retained the recruiting system which all other European countries surrendered nearly a century ago. In the second place, it makes no attempt to keep secret its scheme or organization. That is but one more instance of the peculiarly English quality of self-confidence, which, in the long run, does not fail to exercise a certain moral influence abroad.

EXCEPTIONAL ORGANIZATION.

In any case, the Colonial Empire of Great Britain, not only justifies, but absolutely demands an organization differing from the ordinary schemes. The abolition of the intermediate army corps commands is fully justified in a regular army consisting of only six divisions and one infantry division. Such intermediate commands would not be maintained even on the continent in the case of a similar number of troops, and their removal makes both for simplicity and for

SECURITY AND COMMAND.

The numerical strength of the army destined for foreign service shows, thinks the general, that it is calculated for war on the continent of Europe quite as much as for active service in other quarters of the globe. The army itself is, of course, much too small to engage in a continental campaign on its own account, even with the aid of England's immense naval preponderance. But England will always find an ally with an army on the continental scale, no matter with whom her quarrel may be. The English army would then be landed either on the enemy's coast or in the ports of some nominally neutral power, to be used either directly for combat on the actual strategic line or, more probably, to effect a diversion elsewhere.

It may be remarked, en passant, that the "neutrality" of supposed neutral ground in case of European war is almost always regarded by German military writers of the present date as a comparatively harmless make-believe, General von Janson speaks throughout of "benevolent neutrals."

A DECEPTIVE NAIVETE.

It is clear, the writer proceeds, that in such operations the whole of the regular army would be engaged at once, and the apparently naive revelations of its numerical strength are seen to be not quite so naive after all when it is realized that it is only the strength of the first assault which is thus made. Once the landing is effected, this first army may be followed by the reserves of yeomanry, militia and volunteers, because, thanks to England's naval supremacy, the danger of an invasion of her own territory is pratically confined to a surprise visit before the war is well under way. It is, however, questionable how far these reserves can be regarded as fully suited for a continental campaign, though it must not be forgotten that in such a campaign troops from India might be brought into action.

For the rest, a clear view of the situation will only be possible when it is known to what extent the new regulations as to length of service are calculated to ensure a permanent and reliable reserve.

THE RETORT.

"Look at me," exclaimed the lawyer, warmly; "I never took a drop of medicine in my life and I'm as strong as any two of your patients put together."

"Well, that's nothing," retorted the physician. "I never went to law in my life, and I'm as rich as any two dozen of your clients put together."

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of 'Ferrovim' the ***best tonic,*** **and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling will wear off. $1.00 bottles.** ***All dealers*** **in medicine.**

STATISTICS OF TRADE.

Show Britain's Immense Superiority—Per Capita Comparison.

Mr. Lloyd-George, in answer to a question put by Mr. Dundas White, has compared England's trade in 1906 with that of the United States, France and Germany in a singularly instructive form.

The foreign trade of the United Kingdom per head of the population was last year equivalent to £20 11s. 7d; in the United States it was £7 11s. 11d.; in France £10 8s. 7d., and in Germany £11 7s. 10d. per head.

For home consumption the imports per head of the population of the United Kingdom was £11 9s. 6d.; in the United States £3 4s. 2d.; in France £5 6s. 2d., and in Germany £6 8s. per head.

NOT FLATTERING.

Old Gent "'Pon my word, madam, I should hardly have known you, you have altered so much!"

Lady (archly): "For the better or for the worse?"

Old Gent: "Ah, madam, you could only change for the better."

It's impossible to love a man for the enemies he has made if you are on the list.

BABY'S SMILE.

Baby's smile indicates that he is well and happy. It is only the sick child who is cross and restless. And the mother can depend upon it that when her baby cries he is not crying simply to be ugly—that is not his nature—he is crying because he is in pain—most probably his little stomach is out of order. The mother will find Baby's Own Tablets a never failing cure for all the minor ailments of little ones. In the homes where the Tablets are used there are no cross, crying babies — nothing but bright, happy and playful babies—the kind that are a joy to the home. Mrs. Jos. Legree, Caraquet, N. B., says: "At the time I sent for Baby's Own Tablets my little one was weak and failing. He would cry night and day, and I did not seem able to get anything to help him. After giving him the Tablets there was a great change, and he has since thrived finely." The Tablets are sold by druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEW ARTILLERY GUNS.

Since November 30 last, three more batteries of Royal Horse Artillery have received the 13-pounder quick-firing gun, which leaves five batteries of the seventeen under War Office control to receive the new equipment. The five batteries of horse artillery still armed with the obsolete gun are those at Dorchester and Christchurch in the United Kingdom, two in South Africa, and the battery at Cairo. Of the Royal Field Artillery, fifteen batteries have received the 18-pounder quick-firing gun since November 30, making a total of fifty-one batteries now in receipt of the new weapon.

VALUABLE MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION

STRONGLY RECOMMENDED BY A WELL KNOWN TORONTO DOCTOR.

The following very valuable prescription will be appreciated by many who are suffering from La Grippe, as it is a certain cure, and will save many a doctor's bill. It is almost a certain preventive as well:—"When you feel that you are taking cold or have that chilly feeling or aching in any part of the body or head, go immediately to your druggist and get:

1 Bottle Psychine
(pronounced Si-keen).
1 doz. 2 gr. Quinine Capsules.

"Take two teaspoonsful of Psychine in same quantity of water or sherry before each meal, and before retiring. Take a 2-grain capsule of quinine before going to bed also, followed by a drink of hot lemonade or other good hot drink. Do not be alarmed if you perspire freely—so much the better. The Psychine can be used without the quinine if preferred. Use it until cured. It will give certain relief."

The same doctor says he has found this prescription invariably successful in affording quick and permanent relief in cases of coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and other throat and chest troubles. Mrs. Bean, who has taken this prescription, says:

"I had been suffering from La Grippe. My lungs were weak and I had a cough, but Psychine cured me."
"MRS. H. BEAN.
"Cheapside, Ont."

Psychine can be procured from any druggist at 50c and $1.00. It is a very popular and largely used remedy.

"More trouble," sighed M'Nutty, putting on his coat. "If it ain't one thing it's another!" "What's the matter, now?" queried his good wife. "More labor troubles," answered M'Nutty. "Not another lock-out, I hope?" said the partner of his sorrows. "No; it's worse than that," answered the alleged head of the house. "The boss has yielded, and I've got to go to work again!"

A Pill for Generous Eaters.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and poor digestion who, after a hearty meal, are subject to much suffering. The food of which they have partaken lies like lead in their stomach. Headache, depression, a smothering feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the ailment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestion.

Occasionally a man's beastly temper is due to the fact that he has a wife and several children who refuse to support him.

Will it stay where you put it? Oh, yes, "The D & L" Menthol Plaster will, and it will quickly cure rheumatic pain, lumbago, sciatica, face ache neuralgia, etc

Judge: "You admit having taken the prosecutor's pocket-book containing the bank notes and unpaid bills?" Prisoner: "Yes, but I took part of the money and paid the bills."

Good Digestion Should Wait on Appetite.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no better regulator is procurable than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

Irate Father: "I'm getting tired of this nonsense. You've been engaged to that young man for six months. Does he ever intend to marry you?" Daughter: "You must have patience, papa. Remember, he's an actor." Irate Father: "What has that to do with it?" Daughter: "He's fond of long engagements."

Allen's Lung Balsam. In which there is no opium, cures sore throat and sore lungs as it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucous that stops up the air passages. 25c., 50c., $1.00 bottles.

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

A pure, hard Manitoba flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.

WE ALSO MAKE 'QUEEN CITY,' A BLENDED FLOUR THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD 'ALL PURPOSES' FLOUR.

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATED FARMS IN SUNNY ALBERTA

Before deciding where to locate in the West, let us tell you about these lands. The best wheat fields, the richest grazing land, are in this province.

Write us for full information about crops, climate and special railroad rates.

Local representative wanted in each county.

Telfer & Osgood
Eastern Selling Agents,
216 CORISTINE BUILDING,
MONTREAL.

Don't waste any time trying to get something for nothing. Adam got the apple without money and without price—but remember his finish.

"A Grand Medicine" is the encomium often passed on Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and when the results from its use are considered, as borne out by many persons who have employed it in stopping coughs and eradicating colds, it is more than grand. Kept in the house it is always at hand and it has no equal as a ready remedy. If you have not tried it, do so at once.

Mrs. Slybel: "The boy grows more like his father every day." The Caller: "Poor dear! And have you tried everything?"

Physical Pain and mental anguish afflict the victims of skin diseases. Get rid of both by rubbing Werver's Cerate on the heated, itching, disfigured face. The relief given is among the wonders of medicine.

A young man who was to be married in church to a Miss Way, after a courtship of four years, privately requested the choir not to open the service by singing, "This is the Way I long have sought."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Auntie: "Gracious, Georgie! What a big boy! I hope that you are following in your father's footsteps!" Georgie: "I am, auntie. I have to wear his cast-off slippers!"

A SCHOOL OF DUELLING.

Frenchmen Taught How to Behave on the Field of Honor.

Although duelling has long been laughed out of court in this country, our Continental friends by no means share our opinion of this method of settling affairs of honor.

Though the French duel is usually carried through without any serious injury to either combatant, it is regarded with grave consideration, and every detail has to be attended to most punctiliously.

In order that gentlemen who may be called upon to defend themselves at the point of the pistol may have some training for the ordeal, says the Wide World Magazine, there has been established in Paris a school for duelling, one prominent member being ex-President Casimir-Perier.

This academy is conducted by Dr. de Villers, and combats freely take place there by way of practice. In these mimic duels wire masks are worn to protect the face and bullets made of wax are used, so that no injury may be sustained by the combatants.

In all other respects, however, the conduct of the affair is carried through as on the field of honor, so that when the time comes—if it ever does come—for the scholars to take part in a serious duel they may acquit themselves with credit to themselves and disaster to their adversary—although this latter point is not of much importance.

YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

"Oh, my dear sir," said a poor sufferer to a dentist, "that is the second wrong tooth that you have pulled out." "Very sorry, my dear sir," said the blundering operator, "but, as there were only three when I began, I'm sure to be right the next time."

Ignorance is a Curse.—"Know thyself" is a good admonition, whether referring to one's physical condition or moral habitudes. The man who is acquainted with himself will know how to act when any disarrangement in his condition manifests itself. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a cheap and simple remedy for the eradication of pain from the system and for the cure of all bronchial troubles.

NEW TIRE MATERIAL.

For comfort perhaps the pneumatic tire can never be excelled, but its tendency to puncture has induced many attempts to find a satisfactory solid substitute. Hard rubber is not sufficiently resilient, but a new compound, called elastes, has recently been tried in England, and the results are reported to be good. It consists of a mixture of glue, glycerin and chromic salts, dissolved together at a high temperature, and forced, while still liquid, into the inner tube of the tire. It is said to give about the same ease of motion as an air-inflated tire. The use of this substance increases the weight of a wheel from 20 to 40 pounds, according to the size, but an offset for this is claimed in the fact that extra tires need not be carried.

"My work," remarked the bald-headed dentist, "is so painless that my patients often fall asleep in the chair while I am operating." "Hush, that's nothing," retorted his rival. "My patients nearly all insist on having their pictures taken while I am at work, in order to catch the expression of delight on their faces."

Does fit Doesn't shrink

Pen-Angle Underwear has the soft warm feel the skin enjoys. Doesn't itch. Made for men, women and little folk in a variety of style fabrics and price

PEN ANGLE — PENMANS — WARRANTED — UNSHRINKABLE — Trade Mark

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We authorize every dealer in Pen-Angle Underwear to replace, at our cost, any garment faulty in material or making.

Greater Canada Real Estate Co., Limited
sells all kinds of Western farms city property and business opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Money received for investment thoroughly protected. Write for pamphlet.
Reference—Bank of British North America.
R. B. O'SULLIVAN, Manager,
P. O. Box 82, Calgary, Can.

ALBERTA FARM LANDS—IN THE FAMOUS Wetaskiwin district; lists proposals sent on application. H. D. Farris & Co., Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

YOUNG MEN WANTED—FOR FIREmen and brakemen; experience unnecessary; over 500 positions open at the present time; high wages; rapid promotion to engineers and conductors; $75 to $200 per month; instructions by mail at your home without interruption with present occupation; we assist each student in securing a position; don't delay; write to-day for free catalogue, instructions and application blank. National Railway Training School, Inc., Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

CARPET DYEING
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.
Address Box 158, Montreal.

COST OF POLITENESS.

"Good morning, children," said the genial doctor as he met three or four little children on their way to school "and how are you this morning?"

"We daren't tell you," replied the oldest of the crowd, a boy of eight.

"Dare not tell me!" exclaimed the physician. "And why not?"

"'Cause pap said last year it cost him over $25 to have you come and ask how we were."

Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

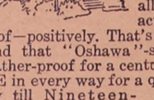
66

Get Your Roofs Shingled Right

It's Less Money And Less Work

Tools A-Plenty

You can put on a roof that will last a hundred years and be the right kind of a roof every minute. Or you can put on a ten-year roof that will probably leak after the first rain hits it, and keep leaking till it is rotted away.



Either roof will cost you about the same in money at the start.

But the "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be FIRE-PROOF—literally; and wind-proof—actually; and lightning-proof—positively. That's the hundred-year roof!

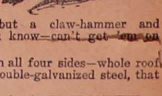
And that "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be weather-proof for a century. We'll GUARANTEE in every way for a quarter-century—from now till Nineteen-Thirty-Two.

Guaranteed in writing for 25 years—and you needn't ever paint it, even! That's saying something, isn't it?

What would your mill-man say if you asked him to guarantee cedar shingles for even ten years? He certainly would make remarks!

And even the best cedar-shingled roof will be leaking badly inside of ten years. Seven out of ten of them leak the first time it rains. No wood-shingled roof is fire-proof for a minute, and the first high wind that catches a loose shingle—whoosh! goes half your shingled roof over into the next township.

Yet cedar shingles cost you just about the price of these guaranteed "Oshawa" Shingles—28-guage toughened steel, double galvanized—good for a century, guaranteed in writing till 1932,—fire-and-wind-and-weather-proof and lightning-proof.



Four-dollars-and-a-half a square buys "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles—ten feet by ten feet. Compare that with the present price of cedar shingles—how does it strike you?

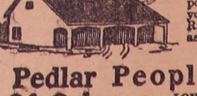
And you can put on these "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles yourself, easily,—with no tools but a claw-hammer and snips. Simplest thing you know—can't get 'em on wrong.

"Oshawa" Shingles lock on all four sides—whole roof is practically one sheet of double-galvanized steel, that never needs painting.

"Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

And GUARANTEED—don't overlook that. Guaranteed in writing, over the seal of a company with a quarter-million capital,—guaranteed in plain English, without any ifs or buts, for 25 long years.

That's the argument in a nutshell—cost the same as wood-shingles; fire-proof, water-proof, rust-proof, lightning-proof; easier to put on; and GUARANTEED. That's the "Oshawa" proposition! Tell us the measurement of any roof, and we'll tell you exactly what it will cost to roof it with less work and for less money.



Plenty of facts that concern your pocket-book come to you as soon as you ask for our free book, "Roofing Right." A post card will do to ask on.

Why don't you ask now?

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The Pedlar People Of Oshawa

MONTREAL 321-3 Craig St. W. | TORONTO 11 Colborne St. | OTTAWA 423 Sussex St. | LONDON 69 Dundas St. | WINNIPEG 76 Lombard St. | VANCOUVER 615 Pender St.

would lie mute and defenceless beneath | stern shears of necessity; ... darkened as ... ng figure of ... and he made some satir- | never give in yer fever, John Nobbs. yer stuff and make up yer mind

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued).

When he saw them, he put away the pipe and came to meet them, and the ruddy glow of the sunset faded from his face, which looked pale and care-worn.

"I am starting from Neufchatel to-night for England," he said. "Can I do anything for you, Miss Lingard?"

"Thank you, nothing," she replied, coldly, and he saw that her eyes had recently been full of tears and that her face wore the spiritual calm of conquered sorrow.

"You won't forget the parcel for my sister, Annesley, will you?" said Gervase.

"Certainly not. I will give it into her own hands," he replied. "Good-bye, Miss Lingard."

"Good-bye." She suffered him to take her unresponsive hand in his firm clasp and passed on, glad to think she should meet him no more, at least for the present; and he remained, gazing after her wistfully, with a vague presentiment that he might never see her again.

Gervase left Alice at the hotel door and then returned to Edward, who was no longer gazing at the sunset, but upon the blank high front of the hotel, which rose sheer and unbroken from the street, vaguely suggesting mountain desolation without its accompanying grandeur.

"I am afraid she is feeling it terribly," he said, when Gervase came up.

"Poor girl! what can you expect?" replied Gervase. "The only wonder to me is that she does bear up so bravely. It does her no good to be here upon the scene, making pilgrimages to the fatal spot and throwing flowers into that dark and dreary river."

"Of course not," he returned, wondering how Gervase could speak of those things in that off-hand way. He had himself seen her leave the village with the garden flowers, and it was not difficult to guess where she had been. "Do try and get her away, Rickman. I can not understand," he added, after a pause, "why they were not formally engaged. There is no doubt now that she did care for him."

"None whatever. But Paul's was a morbid, jealous nature; he may have taken a mere rebuff for a refusal."

"True."

"The best of women have little coquettish ways which men never understand," pursued Gervase, with a reflective air. "A girl draws back half shyly, half to ring her lover on, and the stupid fellow takes her literally and flies off in a fury and throws himself into the nearest pond, if he does not take to drinking."

"Women should be more honest," said Edward, fiercely. "They should not drive men who love them to despair. Yet the woman always gets the worst of it in the end."

"It depends on the kind of woman."

"Do you think she has any suspicion of the truth?" he continued.

"No, I think not. Indeed I am sure not."

"I trust she never will."

"She will canonize Paul and pass the remainder of her days in worshiping the memory of the man she drove to desperation in his life-time. It is a pity."

"She is young. Time will heal her."

"You don't know Alice Lingard, Annesley. Her life was spoiled by that unlucky occurrence on the river. Poor girl! Sibyl, now, is of a different stamp; yet they are wonderfully alike in some respects. I'll see you to the station. Time is up."

PART IV.—CHAPTER I.

The great elms bordering the lane leading to Arden Manor had just completed their yearly toilet, and spread out broad masses of delicate green foliage, as yet unstained by dust and undarkened by sun, against the clear, blue sky, over which little clouds floated high up, pearly and ethereal as fairy cars. The cottage gardens were balmy with the indescribable freshness of lilac flowers; an occasional rose in a sunny corner opened its sweet blossom with a sort of shy wonder at its own beauty, and was a treasure for a village lad to give to a sweetheart, because it was so rare. The may had not yet faded from the thorn hedges, it bloomed white in the hollows of the downs, flushing pink and pinker as summer drew on; buttercups made the deep pastures sheets of burnished gold; the spicy breath of clover filled the air.

"I hreckon Squire Rickman 'll hae a powerful weight of hay this year, Dan'l Pink," Raysh Squire prophesied, as he took a thoughtful survey of the meadow which lay beyond the rickyard, by the rail fence of which he was standing in the fresh sunshine one fine afternoon.

The shepherd was too much preoccupied to give serious heed to Raysh's prophecies. With outstretched arms and thoughtful face he stood making strange, dog-like noises at a few sheep, which had slipped by mischance from the pen in the midst of the straw-yard before the great barn, when the hurdles had been opened narrowly so as to let the sheep through one by one into the barn, the folding-doors of which stood wide, and upon the floor of which knelt bare-armed shearers, each with a heap of panting wool before him, through which the shears moved with a quick glitter and snapping, sometimes followed by a piteous bleat if a maladroit movement drove the keen points into the tender flesh.

Rough, the wolf-like sheep-dog, barked with zealous skill on the opposite side, and soon managed, with his master's help, to drive the wanderers back into their narrow fold, where they stood huddled closely together, heavy-fleeced and snow-white from their recent washing, vainly protesting by querulous bleatings against the spoliation their brethren were undergoing. Perhaps they were anticipating the time when they too would lie mute and defenseless beneath the shearer's hands, and then arise, white and attenuated, and trot, the thin spectres of their former plump, fleecy selves, out at the opposite door into the green meadow beyond, where the shorn creatures nibbled at the sweet grass in the sunshine, plaintively bemoaning their unaccustomed lightness, with their slim bodies sometimes streaked with blood.

It was an anxious time for Daniel; bleak winds and chill rains might still come in these early June days; he could not bear to see the cruel marks upon the creatures' sides, and was inclined to blame the shearers' clumsiness, while they laid it to the charge of the sheep, who were apt, after a few minutes' perfect quiescence, to kick out of a sudden and jerk the operator's hand. It was not quite so bad as lambing time, and was sooner over, but Daniel was always thankful when shearing-time was well at an end, and the sheep had become accustomed to the loss of their winter coats. Not so the boys, half a dozen of whom were standing about; they delighted in the fun and frolic of helping to catch the stray sheep and haul them along with many a tumble and tussle, now and then holding a restive creature for the shearer. Still more they delighted in the washing, which had taken place down yonder at the valley farm, where there was a good pond with hatches, and where one of the lads, helping to push a great fat ram into the water, had fallen plump in with the struggling beast, to the loudly shouted mirth of the rest.

All the boys on the farm were gathered about the barn and fold-yard, with the farmers' sons and the rector's pupils; the gardener was busy in the barn, the cow-man stopped and looked in to see how the shearers were getting on, on his way from the cow-house with the evening's milk foaming in the pails; John Nobbs, the bailiff, stood by the pen with his stout legs apart and his thumbs in the arm-holes of his waistcoat, and allowed it was "mis'able warm;" Mam Gale, from the Traveler's Rest, was there to serve out the ale, the four o'clock, in place of the bailiff's wife, who was laid by; a smart and smiling maid, another of the shepherd's daughters, attended her; the farm-yard was full of sunshiny bustle, and alive with the shatter of human voices, the bleating and lowing of animals, and cackle of poultry.

Mr. Rickman stood by the bailiff with a pensive air, and looked on with a sort of gentle inquiry in his eyes, remarking to Gervase, who had ridden over from Medington that afternoon; that a master's eye was everything. So Gervase thought, and his keen glance was everywhere, and every one knew it. The cow-man lingered no more than was reasonable on his way to the dairy; the boys took care to play no tricks, or let sheep through the fold; the carters, bringing their horses in from the fields, loitered scarcely at all while watering them; the shearers did not pause in their work while they chattered with that arch-gossip, Raysh Squire, whose special object in being there it was not easy to define, unless it were that he considered it his duty as parish clerk to keep an eye on the vicar's handful of sheep, since those ecclesiastical creatures were undergoing the same fate as their lay brethren.

Yet this was scarcely necessary, since not only Joshua Young, the vicarage gardener and factotum, was lending a hand, but the vicar himself, his round hat on the back of his head on account of the heat, and his spectacles accurately balanced upon his nose, stood by Mr. Rickman's side and looked upon the group of shearers with interest. Whether the scene suggested any analogy with a tithe dinner to him he did not say.

"A pleasing spectacle, Merton," Mr. Rickman observed to him; "so primitive and pastoral. Virgil's eyes beheld it, and even David's. Much as science has done in destroying the poetry of rural life, we do not yet shear our sheep by steam."

"Or electricity," added Gervase; "but we shall."

"I am glad the weather is warm for the poor things," said Mr. Merton, who was eminently practical, and cared more about the welfare of his own little flock than all the fashions of sheep-tending, past or future.

"It is fortunate, or rather providential. Providence truly tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," replied Mr. Rickman, under the impression that he was quoting Scripture, and thus paying a fitting compliment to Mr. Merton's cloth.

The proverb was new to the shepherd, who took it in with his outward ears and laid it aside in the dim cells of his memory for future contemplation. At present he was fully occupied with an idea which had come to him years ago, and which refreshed him annually, if the weather were fine, when he stood in Arden farm-yard at shear-time, and looked through the two sets of open barn-doors to the upland meadow beyond—the meadow steeped in sunshine till the grass was liquid emerald and its peacefully pasturing sheep were made of transparent light. The shadowed barn, into which some few shafts of light shot transversely, irradiating far dark corners, made a black frame for the sunny mead, thus enhancing its brilliance and lending it an ethereal beauty. Paradise, the shepherd thought, must be something like that green, flower-starred meadow, glowing with living light. Up there the Celestial Shepherd's flock rested peacefully, feeding in the warm radiance, some of them with bleeding sides that would soon be healed forever. Down in the yard they were penned together, hungering, panting, scared, driven they knew not whither or wherefore, like men in the cruel world. Sooner or later all must lie under the shearer's hands, like men beneath the stern shears of necessity; th kicked bled, those that lay still beneath the sharp blades were unwounded, and more quickly set at liberty in the sweet pastures above. So the shepherd mused, looking stolid and vacant as he stood in his smock-frock with his crook in his hand, pulling his forelock in answer to some question addressed to him by the vicar.

"Shear-time ain't what it was when you and me was young, Mam Gale," said Raysh Squire, graciously accepting a mug of four o'clock from the latter. "I minds when half the country-zide come to a shear feast."

"And bide half the night the volk would, wi' viddles and singing," she replied. "Many's the song I've a yeard you zing at shear-time, Master Squire. Massy on us! here comes Squire Annesley!"

The shearers' eyes were all lifted at the click of the farm-gate, through which Edward Annesley was just riding in search of Gervase Rickman, whom he had tracked from his office in Medington and finally run to earth at Arden.

Seeing Mr. Rickman, he got off, giving his horse in charge of a carter. The man was pleased to have the handling of a well-bred horse, if only for five minutes; he examined the sleek, well-groomed creature all over, taking in its points and patting its beautiful neck with a look of broad satisfaction, while the rider walked round the pen to the three gentlemen, whose backs were turned, so that they were not aware of his presence until he had nearly joined them, when Gervase came to meet him.

Mr. Rickman received him with his wonted cordiality, but the vicar, with a distant salutation to the new-comer, said something about an appointment and hurried away, promising to look in later.

Edward's face flushed and darkened as he looked after the retreating figure of the clergyman, and he made some satirical reference to the unusual amount of business the latter appeared to have on hand.

"It is too bad of me to invade your leisure, Rickman," he added; "for if any mortal man earns his holidays, you do. But I shall not be in Medington for a day or two, and I want five minutes' conversation with you, if you can spare them. How well your sheep look, Mr. Rickman! Are these the prize Southdowns?"

"These?" echoed Mr. Rickman, with a puzzled air. "I rather think they are; eh, Gervase?"

"Those in the meadow," replied Gervase; and he asked Edward if he remembered when Mr. Rickman could not be made to understand why the sheep-washing could not be deferred till after the shearing, which he thought would be so much more convenient.

"I remember that sheap-shearing well," Edward replied. "Paul and I stayed here a couple of nights one Whitsuntide holidays."

The peculiar, unpleasant smell of the sheep, their querulous bleating, the click of shears and clack of tongues, brought back the far-off sunny holidays clearly, with a mixture of pleasure and pain to his mind. The long-ago always has something sad, however sweet it may be; but subsequent events had given these memories a sting. The two boys had helped to push the unwilling sheep into the water. Once they stole some shears and cut the horses' manes and poor little Sibyl's hair. She used to trot after them like a little dog, and was always putting them up to mischief, and involving them in scrapes, innocent in intention. He could see her great dark eyes, and hear Paul's merry laugh now. It pained him to recall those golden days, and think how far they then were from dreaming of the black shadow which was to rise between them, extinguishing one life, darkening the other.

"Ay, to be sure; how the time goes and the children spring up," Mr. Rickman said, as they went past the monastic-looking barns and the bailiff's stone-buttressed house to the Manor; "how the time goes and nothing remains," he repeated, going in and leaving them alone to dispatch their business.

Scarcely a year had passed since Paul's death, and little more than a year since the fated inheritance fell to him so unexpectedly by the extinction of the elder branch of Annesleys. But Edward looked years older than when some fifteen months before an accident brought him to Arden Manor to tangle the web of so many lives. Gervase Rickman would not now call him a good-looking fool if he saw him for the first time. His face then wore the unwritten expression of early youth, that strange, half-tranced look which has such a charm for the world-worn and weary; it was stamped to-day with an indelible record; the features, beautiful then with young and gentle curves, had become marked and masculine, though what was lost in grace was gained in strength. The old ready smile and frank, good-humored look had given place to a stern, almost defiant expression. He was now grave and taciturn; the reproach of which Mrs. Annesley had spoken seemed branded upon him.

"Was that Squire Annesley?" one of the shearers who came from a distance was asking, "and was it true, as folks averred, that he had sold himself to the devil for Gledesworth lands?"

"Some say there's a curse on the Gledesworth lands, and it do seem like it," John Nobbs replied; "there was never a squire of Gledesworth without trouble yet."

"Ah! Mr. Nobbs, there's that on the back of Squire Annesley would break any one of ourn, let alone the heft of the curse," added Mam Gale, with a mysterious air.

"What was it he done?" asked the shearer.

"Some say he shoved t'other one over cliff," replied Raysh Squire. "Whatever he done he drove a bad bargain for hisself. Gledesworth lands is wide and Gledesworth lands is hrich, but all Gledesworth lands isn't worth what goes on inzide of he."

"Bad luck they lands brings," said a shearer; "look at Squire Paul!"

"A good dacter was spiled in he," observed Mam Gale, thoughtfully inverting her tin mugs to get rid of heel taps; "he had as good a eye for the working of volks' inzides as Mr. Nobbs hev fur the pints of beestes. Poor Ellen, she couldn't go off comfortable without him. 'Twas he zent our Hreub abroad with young Mrs. Annesley, and made a man of 'n."

Then the others recalled traits of Paul's excellence. Joshua Young dilated on the wild wet night-ride he had taken to his father; Raysh averred that no one else had ever grappled so successfully with Grandmother Squire's rheumatism; Jim Read, one of the shearers, showed the scars on his arm, which had once been torn in a threshing-machine, and which Paul Annesley had saved from amputation. To Paul, as to many another artist, fame came in full flood when death had made him deaf to it.

"A understanden zart of a dacter was Paul Annesley," said John Nobbs. "You minds when I was down in the fever, Dan'l Pink. There was I with no more power of meself than a dree weeks' babe. This yer hand," he held up a broad, brown fist in the sunshine, "was so thin as a egg-shell; you med a looked drough 'en. My missus, she give me up. Mr. Merton said 'twas pretty nigh time to think on my zins. Squire Hrickman, he called in a town doctor, let alone doctoring of me hisself. Thinks I to mezelf, 'John Nobbs,' I thinks, 'you've a got to goo, and the quieter you goos the better, they wunt let your widow want while she keeps her health for dairy work.' There I bid abed and never knowed night from noon. Doctor Annesley, he came in and felt the pulse of me. Then he looks pretty straight at me, 'John Nobbs,' he says, 'you've got down mis'able low, but you've a powerful fine constitution; it's a pity to let a constitution like yourn goo,' he says, kind of sorrowful. 'There ain't a man in Arden,' he says, 'with a better eye fur cattle than yourn, John Nobbs.' When he said this yer, I sort of waked up, fur I zimmed going off quiet like when he come in, and darned if I didn't begin to cry, I was that weak and low. 'Come, now,' he says, 'you ain't easy beat, John Nobbs; youve abeen through wet harvests and bad lambing-times, and you never give in. Don't you give in to this yer fever, John Nobbs. Drink off this yer stuff and make up yer mind yo- wunt be beat, and you'll hae the laugh of we doctors,' he says, cheerful and easy. 'Make up your mind you wunt be beat, John Nobbs,' he says. With that he pour some warm stuff into me and he heft me up in bed and put some pilliws hround me, and bid me look out of window. Thinks I to myself, 'You med so well hae another look hround, John Nobbs, avore you go.' And there when I looked hround athirt the archard, where the apple-trees was all hred with bloom and the sunshine was coming down warm on them, and I zeen wuld Sorrel in close with a foal capering at her zide, and the meadew beyond put up fur hay with the wind blowing the grass about, and smelled the bean blossom drough the open window, and zeen everything coming on zo nice, I zimmed mis'able queer. Then I zes to mezelf, 'John Nobbs,' I zes, 'you look sharp and get up and mow that there grass, and thank the Lord, who have give you as good a eye for judgen cattle and as good a hand for a straight furrow as any man alive,' I zes. And here I be," he added in conclusion, passing a red handkerchief over his broad face.

"Sure enough, Mr. Nobbs, there you be," echoed Raysh, thoughtfully surveying the bailiff's substantial amplitude of body as if trying to persuade himself that he was indeed no aerial vision likely to fade from his gaze. "Without he you'd a ben in Lytten long with your vather up in the north-east carner by the wall; ay, you'd a ben in church lytten, Mr. Nobbs, sure enough."

"They do sav 'twas all along of a oman they two fell out," said Joshua Baker.

"Zure enough," replied Mam Gale, "Miss Lingard favored the captain first, then comes the doctor, and she favored he, and then they both come together and she favored 'em both and they fell out."

"Ah," said one of the shearers, pausing in the act of turning over the sheep upon the floor before him, "wherever there's mischief there's a ooman, I'll war'nt."

"Womankind," observed Raysh, with mournful acquiescence, "is a auspicious zart, a terble auspicious zart is the female zart."

"Womankind," retorted Mam Gale, who was leaving the barn with leisurely reluctance, "med hae their vaults, as I wunt deny. But massy on us! to come to think of menvolk, when their vaults is took away, there ain't nothen left of 'em, not a scriddick."

"Womankind," continued Raysh, majestically disregarding this interruption, "was made to bring down the pride of man. Adam, he was made fust, and he got that proud and vore-right drough having nobody to go agen en, there was no bearen of 'n. Then Eve, she was made, and she pretty soon brought 'n down, and that was the Fall of Man, as you med all hread in the Bible."

"You goo on, Raysh," retorted Jim Reed; "you thinks nobidy knows the Bible athout 'tis you."

"Well, I 'lows this young ooman have gct summat to answer for," said the stranger shearer; "she ought to a cleaved to one and left t'other, which is likewise in the Bible, instead of wivveren about between the two to their destruction."

"It's a mis'able bad job, and talkin' won't mend it," said John Nobbs, turning the conversation, when he saw Sibyl standing on the granary steps at the other end of the yard, scattering handfuls of grain before her for the fowls, who came hurriedly flocking from all parts, cackling and clucking and jostling one another as they rushed helter-skelter in response to her call.

(To be continued).

STRANGE PREDICTIONS

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The United States has 1,964 miles of abandoned canals.

The sweet potato will give a crop of five tons to the acre.

CARE OF ESQUIMAU BABY.

How the Little One Is Carried by the Mother—Primitive Ways in Alaska.

The arrival in the world of the youthful Esquimau is not greeted by the orthodox cradle and swaddling clothes. Practically till he can shift for himself he lives absolutely naked inside his mother's sealskin blouse, skin to skin keeping him warm, says the American Missionary.

This arrangement allows the mother to go about her work almost immediately, and she can also travel and hunt without a perampulator and without having to leave any one at home to "mind" the baby. The mother's dress is almost exactly like the father's, except that it has a long sort of tail reaching nearly to the ground, embryo, no doubt, of the modern "train."

Spared the miseries of soap and water, and early weaned to the readily swallowed diet of blubber and raw seal meat, the infant rapidly develops that invaluable layer of subcutaneous fat, which, while it enhances the "jolly" appearance of the lads and the shapeliness of the maidens, assists materially in economy in clothing.

Thus in their frigid clime, once in their skin tent, the whole family will divest themselves of every stitch of clothing, unembarrassed by the fact that so many families share the tent with them. Sociability is early developed when one's next door neighbor on each side is only separated by an imaginary line between the deerskin you sleep on and the one he uses. The winter deerskin serves as bed and bedding at night and as parlor furniture during the day. Community of goods is almost imperative under this arrangement. Thus when one kills a seal all are fed; and likewise, when he doesn't, all go hungry together.

HUGE SUMS SPENT ON HUNTING.

Cost of Sport in England More Than Twice That of Fifty Years Ago.

The fox hunting season of 1906-07, now drawing to a close, will be memorable as far as England and Wales are concerned for its open weather, large fields and, speaking generally, first-class sport.

On the whole, foxes have been fairly plentiful, and there is hardly a hunt which cannot tell of several very fine runs, but local prejudice against hunting has resulted in loss of hounds and foxes in several counties by poisoning.

From figures obtained from one of the best authorities on fox hunting, it is possible to realize the enormous sums of money involved in hunting foxes. This expert asserted that during the last fifty years the cost of hunting has more than doubled. Whereas, half a century ago the expense for a three-days a week hunt was about $6,000 it now requires $15,000 a year and possibly something from the master's own pocket to make the accounts balance.

There are about 170 packs of foxhounds, consisting of about 6,000 couples, in England and Wales, and as the average number of days the hounds are out is about three per week, the cost of the packs alone is at least $2,500,000 a year. This, taking no account of Ireland's twenty-six packs, with about 1,100 couples, and Scotland's eleven packs of 390 couples.

The value of the hunters employed is an enormous figure. Probably 200,000 are used in English and Welsh hunts alone, and at low average value of $300 each they are in the aggregate worth not less than $60,000,000. At a very modest estimate they cost the owners nearly $40,000,000 to keep.

PHYSIOLOGICAL SENTIMENT.

"Why did Blinkers ever go to India?"

"Because he lost his heart."

"Did he find it there?"

"I don't know about his heart, but I bet he did his liver."

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

***Scott's Emulsion,* which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.**

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

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GENTLEMEN,—We have on hand a full line of

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Satisfaction to our customers is our motto for 1907. We are specialists in quantity, quality, uniformity and fit. Prove this by visiting our store and purchasing any of these advertised lines.

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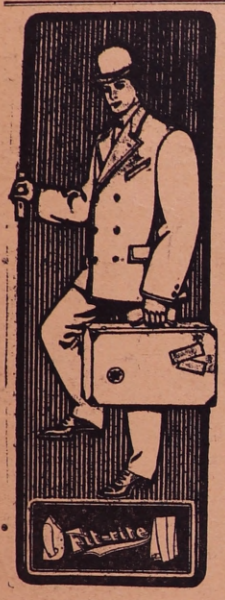

McGhee's is the Place to go for Clothing.

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Sir Thomas Shaughnessy denies that the C.P.R. has ordered new steamers for the Atlantic service.

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The loss of time and comfort caused by a corn makes it dear to keep. Better invest in Putnam's Corn Extractor and cure that corn. Putnam's is painless and acts in twenty-four hours; use no other than Putnam's.

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It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

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The Medina Copper Mine.

A Visit by the Review Man, and What He Saw.

With the sun coming out nice and warm and coaxing the birds back to us again, as well as the animals from their winter lair, the REVIEW man was enticed out of his dreary sanctum by the nice warm weather of Thursday last, and mounting a staunch and sturdy broncho, wended his way about seven miles north of our town to a beautiful little hamlet known as Eldorado The object foremost in his mind on starting was a visit to the Medina Copper Mining Company's plant, which is in operation about one-fourth of a mile from the village of Eldorado.

Upon arriving at the mine he was heartily greeted by Messrs. G. H. Hambly, acting superintendent, and W. J. Embury, assistant chemist, who piloted him around and explained to him very minutely the different phases in connection with a mining plant.

The first place visited was the boiler room and engine-house, and in this building are the 110 h.p. return tubular boiler, 3 and 5 drill compressors, also a 7 h.p. engine which runs a 75-light dynamo, which furnishes light to the plant, also a 12 h. p. compressing hoist used is raising the bucket from the shaft of the mine. The next place called at was the smelter, while, not in operation, had been running up till six o'clock the day before. The furnace in this building has a capacity of 50 tons every 24 hours, and we were told that 35 tons have been run through in twelve hours. Coke is used as fuel (of which they have several hundred tons on hand) with silica, a quartz which is got from a property adjoining that of the mine. The slag runs off into pots and is wheeled out into the dump, while the matte runs down into a crucible, from which it is taken in pots and when hardened is then ready for shipment. In the smelting room are a pair of the latest type of weigh scales with which the proper quantities of material are meted out for the furnace. In this building also is a 60 h.p. boiler and a 10 h.p. hoist.

From the smelter we then went down to the main shaft and after donning a pair of overalls and smock with miners' hat, we went down stairs and ladders for a depth of three hundred feet into the pit. Here the men were busy digging and filling up the buckets and following along the vein, which is of considerable width. The operations go on in the pit day and night, the drillers working at night and the diggers during the day.

At present the mine employs about thirty-five men, and right at the works have a large 3-story boarding house for their accommodation.

This mine is operated by the Medina Copper Company, of which Mr. Cole Saunders is the managing director, and is a great addition to the business part of Eldorado.

It was a very interesting trip, and we are especially thankful to the gentlemen who took an interest in piloting us around and explaining the different parts connected with the mines.

Graduated With Honors.

The many friends of Miss E. E Davis, for some time in the employ of W. P. J. Alexander, and President of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church, will be pleased to learn that she has been successful as an honor graduate in the correspondence course of the Ophthalmic College of Toronto. Well done Miss Davis. Accept our congratulations.

Struck Luck in Saskatchewan.

John I. Nickle, an old Madoc boy has struck a bonanza at Weyburn, Sask., during the past week. Some time ago he bought a piece of land—40 acres—in the neighborhood of the town, and sold 38 acres of it the other day for $12,000, which means clear profit, as he reserved the house and two acres, which are valued at $5,000 for his own use. Mr. N. has large interests in the west, and THE REVIEW joins in extending congratulations on his good fortune. Who wouldn't go to the West with the great chances we hear of from time to time to get rich?

ELDORADO.

We regret very much the loss of an old resident of Madoc township, in the person of Mr. Chas. Comerford. Both he and his family are very highly esteemed in this locality. They left Madoc, Tuesday, March 26. Jas. Muir, one of the smelter-men left for his home in Vermont on Monday, March 25. Master Will O'Connor, who has been attending school in Marmora since Christmas, has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rogers, from near Marmora, are coming to this vicinity. The former is to work for Mr. Thos. Thompson. Mrs. Jno. N. Moore is slightly ill. A commercial traveller, who jumped off the train and ran in Deremo's store for a few minutes on Saturday, was left. Mr. Owen Burris was quite severely hurt in a runaway. The smelter is still idle. Mr. John N. Moore, Jr., received a slight injury to his foot at the mill. Mrs. Jno. Moore, of Belleville, is visiting friends at Empey. Mr. Roy Jarvis, who has been helping Mr. Chas. Comerford all winter, has gone to Saskatchewan to take up land, Miss Della Robinson is visiting Miss Delia Fox. Our roads are in their worst at present, but are rapidly becoming better.

QUEENSBORO

The Mundic mine which has been operated by The British American Development Co., of Toronto, was closed down about a week ago, and the pumps were taken from the shaft. Some of our citizens are somewhat interested to the extent of a few week's wages. Miss Nellie Howe entertained a few of her young friends on Friday evening. Den. Premo, jr., returned from Cobalt on Saturday suffering from an attack of pneumonia. He is being attended by Dr. S. Eagleson. We are glad to learn that the crisis has been safely passed and there is some improvement to-day. He was accompanied on his way home by Chas. Barrager, who returned to Cobalt to-day. Dan. Phillips going with him. The special meetings held in the Methodist Church by the pastor, Rev. H. Thomas, for the last three weeks were brought to a close last Friday evening.

GUNTER.

The rain on Sunday took nearly all our snow leaving parts of the roads very bare. Mr. Judson Gunter returned from his camp last week, it being broken up on account of roads. A load of young people from this neighborhood attended show in Gilmour on Thursday night. Messrs. Chas. Potter and Jacob Gunter are in the sugar making business this season. Mr. David Moore spent a day last week visiting friends in our settlement. Mr. C. Hinchliffe wears a smile these days, a little son has come to stay. Mr. Chas. Potter lost a valuable cow last week. Our school closes to-day (Thursday) for Easter holidays.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

B. F. Crocker, Esq., now 81 years of age, and for twenty years Justice of the Peace at Martinsburg, Iowa, says: "I am terribly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism in my left arm and right hip. I have used three bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it did me lots of good." For sale by all druggists.

News Items.

If you know anything happening in your neighborhood that would be of interest to the community generally send it in to us. We will be glad to have it, and it will help to swell our already newsy columns.

The Story of a Medicine.

Its name—"Golden Medical Discovery" was suggested by one of its most important and valuable ingredients—Golden Seal root.

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that he could, by the use of pure, triple-refined glycerine, aided by a certain degree of constantly maintained heat and with the aid of apparatus and appliances designed for that purpose, extract from our most valuable native medicinal roots their curative properties much better than by the use of alcohol, so generally employed. So the now world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery," for the cure of weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness and kindred derangements was first made, as it ever since has been, without a particle of alcohol in its make-up.

A glance at the full list of its ingredients, printed on every bottle-wrapper, will show that it is made from the most valuable medicinal roots found growing in our American forests. All these ingredients have received the strongest endorsement from the leading medical experts, teachers and writers on *Materia Medica* who recommend them as the very best remedies for the diseases for which "Golden Medical Discovery" is advised.

A little book of these endorsements has been compiled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and will be mailed *free* to any one asking same by postal card, or letter addressed to the Doctor as above. From these endorsements, copied from standard medical books of all the different schools of practice, it will be found that the ingredients composing the "Golden Medical Discovery" are advised not only for the cure of the above mentioned diseases, but also for the cure of all catarrhal, bronchial and throat affections, accompanied with catarrhal discharges, hoarseness, sore throat, lingering, or hang-on-coughs, and all those wasting affections which, if not promptly and properly treated are liable to terminate in consumption. Take Dr. Pierce's Discovery in time and persevere in its use until you give it a fair trial and it is not likely to disappoint. Too much must not be expected of it. It will not perform miracles. It will not cure consumption in its advanced stages. No medicine will. It *will* cure the affections that lead up to consumption, *if taken in time.*

Fire at Kingston.

Damaged Store of McKelvey & Birch to Extent of $30,000.

Kingston, March 23.—Fire supposed to have been caused by defective electric wiring damaged the large tinsmithing and plumbing store of McKelvey & Birch on Brock street, causing a loss of $10,000 on building and $20,000 on the stock.

A Texas county attorney was yesterday shot and instantly killed while attacking an alleged gambling house in Fort Worth.

New Advertisements.

Girl Wanted.

For general housework, in small family. Apply to

MRS. J. R. ORR,
Madoc.

Robe Lost.

Between Madoc and Millbridge, a dark gray robe, on or about March 19th. Finder please leave at Nickle's store, Bannockburn, or at REVIEW Office, Madoc. 13-1

For Sale.

Valuable farm, on easy terms, within seven miles of Belleville. Address

N. W. LAZIER,
Box 513, Belleville.
13

Farm for Sale.

First-class Dairy Farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS,
Stirling.
37-tf

Farm for Sale.

West ½ of lot 22, 4th con. of Sidney, containing 100 acres, 8 miles from Belleville, 1 mile from church, school-house and Cheese Factory. On farm is a good frame house, drive shed, bank barn with cement floor, never-failing spring creek, young orchard beginning to bear, well fenced, land in good state of cultivation, and about 10 acres of timber. For further particulars apply to

JOHN O. SHARPE,
Wallbridge, Ont.
7-3m

Farm Laborers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in positions as farm laborers or domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter stating fully the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The number arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

JOHN McILROY,
Canadian Government Employment Agent,
Madoc P.O.

Clydesdale Stallion for Sale.

The well-known registered Clydesdale Stallion,

THE CAMERON

(VOL. X, No. 2411)

is offered for sale.

For description, pedigree, and price, write or call upon the owner,

F. COUNTRYMAN,
TWEED, ONT.

The Cameron may be seen at his stables in Tweed. 11-5

Notice to Creditors !

In the Estate of McCoy Jones, Late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Carpenter, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of McCoy Jones, who died on or about the 14th day of February, 1903, are required to send by post prepaid to the undersigned Solicitor for Maria Louise Jones, the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased on or before the 20th day of April, 1907, their christian names and surnames and addresses with full particulars of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the said 20th day of April next, the said Administrator, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the said Administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims she has not notice at the time of such distribution.

WM. CROSS, Madoc,
Solicitor for Administratrix.

March 5th, 1907. 10-4

If You are Intending

GETTING AN

INCUBATOR

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the CHATHAM has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS,
Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill, and Farm Scales.

20 CENTURY BRAND

FINE TAILORED GARMENTS FOR MEN

LOOK AT THESE STYLES

Do they not appeal to you as particularly graceful and comfortable? Is there not character and snap about them that distinguishes them from all others? Don't buy from the first shop window. If you do you stand but little chance of getting good clothes. Go where the good clothes come from. 20th Century Brand Fine Tailored Garments for Men can be obtained from us only in this town. Spring styles now ready for you. A perfect fit or no sale.

A. WILLIAMSON,
RELIABLE CLOTHIER, MADOC.

BIG FOUR.

2 TWO KINDS !

There are two kinds of Floor Paint,--Senour's, the kind that dries over night and wears like iron—— and the other kind.

M. W. CONNOR & SON,
MADOC.

Phone 8.

Cream SEPARATORS

We have the right Separator at the right price.

. . BUGGIES . .

Democrats, Surreys, Buggies, pneumatic and hard rubber tires.

The newest and most up-to-date styles at a reasonable price. A car-load will be here in a few days. Ask to see our special and long distance Axle. It is something new and worth your while to see before buying.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines

We have a large stock of these in and are offering special inducements for the next ten days to clear the stock.

We have Clover and Timothy Seed for Sale.

T L NICKLE.

Three Houses and Lots for sale, terms easy. Two Farms for sale must go as parties are going West. Modern improvements. Call or write.

Mammoth Sale

—OF—

MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS'

CLOTHING.

Having bought a manufacturer's stock of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing at a very low rate on the dollar, we will give our customers the benefit of the cut and while they last you can have them at

50c. on the $

Our Sale Commences on

Thursday, March 21st,

and continues until the whole stock is disposed of.

You cannot afford to miss this opportunity of outfitting yourself in a nice new suit, equal to any tailor-made, at less than one-third of their cost. The stock is all new, and the fashions up-to-date. You must see them in order to get an idea of the great snaps that are offered.

Below are a few of the prices:

Men's Suits, Worsteds and Tweeds, single and double breasted, suits running from $11 to $15 for **$7.75**

Men's Worsted and Tweed Suits, reg. price from $8 to 12 for **$6.50**

Youths' 3-piece Suits, long pants, one line as high as $10 for **$6.00**

Youths' 3 piece Suits, long pants, another line as high as $7.50 for **$5.00**

Boys' 3-piece Suits, knicker pants, up to $7.50 for - - - **$4.50**

Come early and get your choice of these goods as they are bound to go quickly.

A. MILNE,

CASH DEALER,

MADOC.

LOCAL MATTERS

Easter Services.

Sunday next being Easter Sunday, special services will be held in all the town churches with music appropriate for the occasion.

Millinery Opening.

To-day (Thursday 28th) and Saturday, 30th, are the two days set as Millinery Openings for the spring of 1907.

Madoc's Leading Paint Shop.

The men who save money are those who get their buggies repainted, striped and varnished at W. J. Reed's. 11-8

Induction Services.

The services in connection with the induction of Rev. H. S. Graham into the pastorate of St. Peter's church will be held to-night (Thursday) at 7.30 o'clock.

Business Change.

Mr. Geo. A. Ferguson, who has been conducting a grocery business for some time, has leased his store to Mr. Herb Johnston, who will take charge on April 1st.

Muddy Roads.

The roads are in "just a little muddy" state at present owing to the frost coming out of the ground, and this renders travelling somewhat disagreeable.

The O.A.C. Review.

We are in receipt, this week, of the O.A.C. Review for March, a monthly magazine published by the students of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. The magazine is a well-edited number and reflects great credit on the O.A.C. in turning out such an interesting and well-printed sheet.

☞ We pay 95c. for Dekins.—F. G. Lynde.

Y.M.C.A. Concert Date.

Remember that the Y.M.C.A. concert is billed for Friday evening, April 12th. The program will consist of solos, duets, etc., a fancy drill, and a farce, entitled, "My Turn Next." Don't fail to see it. Piper Johnston, the world's champion, will give an exhibition, alone worth the price of admission. See Mr. MacGregor, of Belleville, in Scotch dances.

Lacrosse Club Organize.

A meeting was held in the Y.M.C.A. Parlors on Friday night last, for the purpose of organizing the lacrosse team for 1907. Mr. Fred Knox was appointed chairman and Mr. B. J. McKerracher acted as Secretary pro tem. The following officers were elected for the year:—

Hon. Pres.—Wm. Cross.
Pres.—J. C. Dale, sr.
Vice.-Pres.—R. McGhee.
Sec.-Treas.—Wm. Thompson.
Manager—Walter Whytock.
Captain—A. Pine.
Field Capt.—R. Casement.
Com. of Management—H. White, W. E. Murphy, Roy Dale, W. Hawley and H. McCaffrey.

The Secretary was instructed to write Hastings, Tweed, Marmora, Campbellford, Stirling and Havelock, to see if they intend putting in a team in the league this year, and to report at a meeting which is called for Friday night next. The management feel that they can put a strong team in the field this year, and solicit the encouragement of the citizens in their summer's work.

A Hay Farce.

What might be termed a "hay farce" came to our notice a short time ago, the circumstances in connection with which are actual facts. A farmer brought a load of hay to a certain gentleman in Madoc, and drove to the scales to have it weighed. After it was weighed some person noticed three men slipping off the load who had been hidden in the hay while the weighing operation was going on. The hay was taken to the purchaser, and upon his meeting the hidden parties he asked them when they were ready to go to work for him. They appeared somewhat surprised and informed the questioner that they had not hired with him, but were informed by the purchaser of the load that he had bought them with the load. The purchaser, finding they were not willing to accede to the purchase, had them weighed, and deducting the weight of the men from the hay paid the farmer for the just weight. This is no hay yarn, but an actual fact, and instead of the purchaser being so lenient with them, he should have made an example of them, and had meted out to them their proper punishment.

Broad vs. Blakley.

The first case on the docket at the spring assizes before a jury was that of Broad vs. Blakley. Thomas Broad, the complainant, charged his father-in-law, Wm. John Blakley, with alienating his wife's affections by offering her inducements to come and live with her parents. The couple have been married about three years and it appears their married life was not altogether a happy one, judging from the evidence of both Broad and his wife. The trouble began about a month after the marriage and it finally resulted in Mrs. Broad leaving her husband and going to reside with her parents, the wife claiming she was afraid to live with her husband, as he threatened to do harm to himself. As a result Broad sold his farm and moved to the Northwest and then returned and the present action for $2,000 damages is the result. The defendant claims that he took his daughter to live with him owing to the fact that she claimed to be afraid of her husband. The jury in the case returned with a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff, T. Broad, claimed $2000 damages from his father-in-law, William Blakley, for alienating his wife's affections. The judge charged in favor of the defendant. In the witness box, Mrs. Broad testified that she was afraid of her husband and that was why she went to live with her parents. She also said she would never live with her husband again. They have only been married about three years and have one child. A. A. McDonald and E. G. Porter for the plaintiff and D. E. K. Stewart and S. Masson for the defendant.

Easter Services.

Special Easter Services will be held in the Methodist Church next Sabbath. Singing by choir and children, Church decorations and sermons will be in keeping with the occasion. All invited to attend.

Preached in St. Peter's.

Rev. Jas. Binnie, B.A., B.D., of Tweed, occupied the pulpit in St. Peter's church on Sunday, morning and evening, and delivered two very able sermon.

Mud ! !

As is the case at this season of the year, our roads are in a very bad shape with mud, but the high winds and warm sun are rapidly extracting the frost from the ground, and it will only be a matter of a few days till the roads are in good shape.

New Cash Register.

Mr. A. Milne has placed in his store a new cash register, of the latest make. It is a very complete machine, and was a necessity to Mr. Milne's establishment, owing to his large rapidly growing trade.

Grand Easter Social.

A Grand Easter Social will be given in the Masonic Hall, on Wednesday, April 3rd, under the auspices of the R. C. congregation, Madoc. A good orchestra will furnish music for the occasion. Supper will be served in the hall. All are cordially invited.

Familiar Animal Gone

The grey horse, which has been a familiar animal on our streets, for a great many years, owned and used by Mr. Jas. Whytock on his delivery, is no more. Old age compelled them to discard it for one more capable of doing the great amount of driving in connection with delivering.

Restaurant Fitted Up.

Mr. T. Caverly has during the past few weeks made some improvements on his cafe. He has had the room extended back about fifteen feet, and had it painted and decorated in a very becoming way. Mr. C. is now in good shape to handle the trade, as heretofore his lunch and ice cream room proved too small to accommodate his customers.

A Difference.

A Renfrew woman and a Renfrew hotel-keeper were paying their water rates. The lady's bill for the quarter was $1.25, and she expressed her opinion that it was high. "Oh," said the hotel-keeper "if it was $8.50 for the quarter, as mine is, you might complain." The woman looked for a moment, and then retorted: "Yes, but see how much of it you sell at 10c. a glass!" The hotel-keeper saw the point, and laughed.—Mercury.

☞ The Ladies' Guild of St. John's Church, Madoc, will hold an Easter tea and Apron sale on Friday, April 5th, at the Sample Room, St. Lawrence, from 5 o'clock. 13-2

How She Fed the Threshers.

A story has just come to light of a certain Lindsay lady who visited her sister in the country last summer and happened to strike the day the threshers came. The good-hearted lady insisted that her overworked sister was not equal to the work, so compelled her to go to a distant friend for a day of rest, saying that she would get the dinner for the threshers. When the twenty-seven men with threshers' appetites came in for dinner they found at each plate a neat little sandwich, tied with a pink ribbon, one chicken croquette, a cheese ball the size of a marble, and a button-hole bouquet. What the men said when they gathered at the pump would look dreadful in print.—Lindsay Post.

Joseph Phillips Given 5 Years.

Judge Winchester on Saturday sentenced Joseph Phillips, former President of the York County Loan and Savings Company to five years in Kingston Penitentiary. Phillips pleaded guilty; and Mr. Jones, his Attorney, made a long argument for a mitigation of the sentence. His Lordship, however, imposed the full penalty. He pointed out that were proceedings continued in the charge of conspiracy, fourteen years might be given. In view of the fact that the integrity of public institutions must be maintained, he had no other resource, but to sentence the prisoner for five years in the penitentiary at Kingston.

☞ Plan for Y.M.C.A. concert at Mr. G. F. Maybee's store on Monday next.

Will Burn Up The Earth.

Prof. Martineucci the great Italian astronomer tells us that a comet is now bearing down upon the earth and should its course not be altered the earth will become as tinder and be consumed by coming in contact with it. In view of the alarming news we call the attention of a few delinquent subscribers that they should be prepared for the worst by paying up their back accounts and for a year in advance, so that they may be able to meet such a calamity with a clear conscience, which they certainly cannot do so long as they owe the printer. Do not forget that the time for preparation is quite brief—besides we need the money to square up a few things ourselves.

Heavy Thunder Storm.

The first thunder storm of the season passed over our town on Saturday night. The peals were loud and the flashes vivid. In Clinton districton Saturday night, lightning struck and destroyed two barns. Mr. L. Wiltse, who owns what is known as the McTaggart farm, on the London road, about two miles from Clinton, loses his fine new bank barn, just completed last fall, also twenty-nine head of cattle, nine of which were fatted for export and were to have been shipped on Monday. A large quantity of hay, oats, fowl, implements, etc., were also destroyed. Total loss, $3,000; insured for $1,500. The barn belonging to Mr. L. Lanxon, a market gardener, on the Huron road about two miles west of Clinton, was also struck by lightning and completely destroyed by fire.

-: H. H. JOHNSON'S :-
NEW STORE

I wish to announce that I am in the old place, known as the Ferguson store, first store west of Lynde's shop, prepared to pay the highest cash price for all kinds of Farmer's Produce. 13-1 yr.

H. H. JOHNSON.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Joe Holland, of Cobalt, is visiting friends in Madoc.

Mr. Malcolm Allen was the guest of Miss Nan Lund on Sunday last.

Miss Alice Whittaker, of Kenora, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. E. Tufts, Madoc.

Mr. C. F. Aylesworth, Jr., D. L. S., paid a flying visit to Hamilton on business Friday.

Miss Lena Richardson, of Deseronto, has been spending a few days with Miss Ruby McDiarmid.

Mrs. C. D. McDonald was called to Schenectady, N.Y., this week by the death of her brother.

Mr. C. D. McDonald, of Campbellford, has been at his home here for the last three weeks on the sick list.

Mr. Harry Wright arrived home on Wednesday last from California, accompanied by his brother Russel.

Mr. Wm. Cross, merchant, of Elizabethville, was in town on Saturday on a visit to friends, and gave us a call.

Mr. Robt. Perry, wife and child, of Smith's Falls, has been visiting at Mr. Perry's mother, Mrs. Hollinger, for the past couple of weeks, and are returning to their home to-day.

Auction Sale

Misses Annie and Susan Farrell, lot 9, in the 7th con. Madoc, will hold an auction sale on Tuesday, April 9th. See advt. next week.

New Wall Paper !

Our stock of new Wall Paper for 1907 is now complete and ready for your inspection, which is respectfully invited.

Colorings and patterns are this year more varied and tasteful than ever. Our large stock will give you every facility for selecting a pretty and suitable paper for any room in the house.

Our prices are just as reasonable as ever, ranging from 5c. to 50c.

We have still a few Bargains in Papers left over from last year.

ALEXANDER'S

Corner Drug Store

BORN.

IMBACH—At Stoney Settlement, on March 24th, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs Chas. Imbach, a son.

MARRIED.

GRAY—WIGGINS.—On Wednesday morning in Belleville, by the Rev. R.C. Blagrave, in Christ's Church, Mr. R. T. Gray to Miss Nannie Wiggins, both of Queensboro.

RODGER—JOHNSTON.—At the Methodist Parsonage, Madoc, on Thursday, March 21st, 1907, by the Rev. Ellwood Bowerman, Mr. Frank Rodgers to Miss Victoria Johnston, both of Marmora.

DIED.

PLANE.—In Madoc township, on Monday, March 25th, 1907, Maria Plane, aged 57 years.

JENKINS.—In Madoc village, on Monday, 25th, 1907, Wm. H. Jenkins, late Registrar of Education Department.

- - You are Invited - -

to come and inspect

Our Stock of Fancy Stationery

in boxes from 10 to 50c., any shade or size you require.

Have also just received a lot of new designs in Tissue Paper Napkins. A new lot of Novels for 10c. each. Come in and see them.

HARRY H. JONES, PHM B.

Special Silverware Offerings !

We must have room for the new Silverware, so have decided to continue making special cuts on present stock.

We have a line of Berry Dishes, regular prices from $4.50 to $6, special cut price $3.50, one only at $2.00.

One English Cruet, bottles cut glass, low stand, regular $6, special $3.50.

Other lines at equally low prices.

We want your Watch and other Repairing. We guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

GEO. F. MAYBEE,

EYES TESTED FREE. Jeweler and Optician

TIME

This week we are showing our magnificent stock of Spring TINWARE. Farmers, this is the place to buy—best service, best goods and one price to all—no favorites, at : : :

MacGregor's

Our 30th Year.

With next week's issue of the REVIEW we begin our 30th year of publication. On the 1st Thursday in April, 1877, the first issue of the NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW appeared in print, and has ever made it an aim to give its readers the best to be had in news reading. Its first issue was turned off and continued for some years on the old hand-press. This has been supplanted in later years by a power press driven by a gasoline engine. We hope to still be spared many years to give of our best to our many readers.

☞ Don't expect top prices for cut Dekins.

President Roosevelt's offer of arbitration in the war between Honduras and Nicaragua has been accepted by the latter.

Struck by Falling Tree.

Mr. Alcorn of Haldimand Township, Meets Death in the Woods.

Cobourg, March 22.—In Haldimand township Mr. Alcorn was cutting wood in the Card bush, south of the Grand Trunk Railway, when he was struck by a falling tree and instantly killed. He was a married man and leaves a family.

A snowslide at the Britannia Copper Company's camp at Howe Sound, B.C., swept the engine house away. Four men, including one Jap, were killed.

Miss Rose L. Fritz, in the typewriting contest in Chicago, Friday, won the championship for the third time on a record of 2,440 words in the 5 minutes, 200 words better than the record in New York.

BATTLESHIP DRIVEN BY GAS

The Latest Engine of War For the British Navy.

A despatch from London says: British naval architects and engineers are interestedly discussing the gas-propelled, funnelless warship, said to have been designed by Vickers Sons, and Maxim, all the known details of which were cabled yesterday. Sir William H. Wolff, chief constructor of the British Navy, is sceptical as to whether a gas-driven battleship can be achieved. He doubts the possibility of obtaining the necessary 16,000 horse-power by this means. The highest development in the marine gas engine thus far has been 3,000 horse-power. Sir William believes that the internal combustion engine is the engine of the future for general purposes, but he does, not see how stability is to be maintained if the weight of boilers and the present heavy engines is removed. It is further questionable if funnels can be altogether dispensed with, as even a gas engine must have an air supplier and an exhaust.

It was stated that Vickers Sons and Maxim, after three years' continuous research work, had perfected a system of gas machinery for propelling ships, the engine being of the familiar internal explosion type. The firm had already designed such a vessel without funnels.

While her dimensions are moderate, she is speedier than any existing battleship. She carries a battery more powerful than the Dreadnought's, since all her gun guns can be fired on either beam, and six of them ahead or astern.

"GOVERNMENT STANDARD SEEDS."

A Term Coined by Seed Vendors and May Be Misleading.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Purchasers of red clover, alsike and timothy seeds who want a good clean article should see to it that the seeds they buy are clearly represented by a reliable firm to be of first quality, by being marked "No. 1," "Prime," "Fancy," "XXX," or such other designation for which a special standard of purity is fixed in Section 4 of the Seed Control Act.

"Government Standard" is a term coined by seed vendors and may be misleading unless clearly understood. Section 4 of the Act fixes a standard of quality in respect to weed seeds, below which timothy, alsike and red clover seeds are not allowed to be sold, or for seeding, either by farmers or seed merchants. This standard allows of the weed seeds named in the Act about 90 in one ounce of red clover, 200 in one ounce of alsike, or 400 in one ounce of timothy seed. It is to seeds that will pass this lower standard, but are not sufficiently clean to grade "No. 1" that the term "Government Standard" was attached last season.

Some seed vendors have advertised seeds under "Government Seal." No Government seal is used on any seeds offered for sale in the trade. Some reliable seed houses sell grass and clover seeds sealed by them, and for which they alone are held responsible so long as the seal remains intact, but not after it is broken.

To avoid the provisions of Section 3 of the Act, which applies mainly to seed grain, some seed vendors represent to farmers that, on account of the Seed Control Act, they are offering their grain for sale for milling or feeding purposes. If offered for sale for seeding, such seed vendors are required to make clear to intending purchasers that the seed contains wild oats, wild mustard, cockle, and such other noxious weed seeds when they are in the seed. The object of the Act is to protect farmers who want to protect themselves against such weeds.. It provides the means for farmers to buy seed intelligently. Farmers who deliberately buy feed grain and use it for seed can scarcely hope for legislation that will protect them from loss on account of noxious weeds.

G. H. CLARK,
Seed Commissioner and Official Seed Analyst.

WILL BUILD 1,500 MILES.

C. P. R. Issues Statement Regarding Work for This Season.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on Thursday gave out a statement in regard to the new lines that will be under construction this year by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and for which allowances have been made in the appropriations. This statement shows that altogether the company has in hand extensions amounting to 958 miles of new lines, while the double tracking that is to be carried out comprises another 535 miles, making altogether nearly 1,500 miles, as compared with 1,000 miles under construction on the Great Northern, 1,200 on the Grand Trunk Pacific, and 1,500 on the Canadian Northern.

The double tracking includes 426.7 miles from Winnipeg to Fort William, and 108 miles from St. Anne's to Smith's Falls.

NO CHANNEL TUNNEL.

British Government Announces Its Opposition to the Bill.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Lords on Thursday Lord Crewe announced that the Government was opposed to the Channel Tunnel bill. In the House of Commons Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman confirmed this statement on behalf of the Government. The Premier in announcing his decision, said: "Even if the military dangers could be completely guarded against, there would be a feeling of insecurity leading to constant demands for increased naval and military expenditure and creating a feeling of M[illegible] injurious to the country's commercial and political interests, which [illegible]d not be compensated for by the [illegible]ntages of the tunnel."

BRITISH STORM FORT.

[illegible]ated Robber Band of Tibuks, West of Lake Tchad, Africa.

A despatch from London says: News arrived of a fight in December between a British force and a robber band of Tibuks, west of Lake Tchad, Africa. British besieged a fort, which was [illegible] with difficulty and with the [illegible] of 11 killed and 42 wounded. [illegible] the latter were two officers. Most [illegible]ualties were caused by arrows. [illegible] lost 300 killed and wounded.

AN INSANE MOTHER.

Strangled Her Nine-year-old Daughter at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: While temporarily the victim of a peculiar form of insanity, which made her believe it was God's will that she should slay her children, Mrs. John J. Leslie, Jessie Avenue, this city, on Wednesday strangled her nine-year-old daughter, Hilda, and then, as her horrible crime forced itself into realization in her distressed mind, she attempted to take her own life by slashing her throat with a razor. Investigation following this pathetic occurrence revealed the fact that the insane and frenzied mother had poisoned her infant with carbolic acid about three weeks ago, the circumstances at the time arousing suspicion, although the death was thought to have been accidental. Mrs. Leslie was taken in charge by the police, and, after examination before a magistrate was adjudged insane. When being taken away from her home the poor woman wailed, "Hilda was the light of my life, but I could not help it; I had to kill her." Her husband is a patternmaker in the Elmwood Iron Works.

60,000 MEN REQUIRED.

Railway Contractors Want This Number the Present Season.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Railway contractors of Western Canada have already placed requisitions for an army of laborers to carry on operations during the present season. The number reaches 60,000, and is divided among the various contracting companies as follows:

Mackenzie and Mann, 10,000.
Macdonald MacMillan, 3,000.
J. D. McArthur, 7,000.
Foley, Larson and Co., 8,000.
Canadian White Co., 1,500.
C. P. R. construction department, 10,000.
Track maintenance, surfacing, and ballasting, 20,000.
Total, 59,500.

Where this large force of workmen is to be obtained is the problem which is giving concern to the Western contractors, who are anxious to complete contracts already undertaken.

A COSTLY STRIKE.

Longshoremen Tie Up 243 Vessels at Hamburg.

A despatch from Hamburg says: The dispute between the longshoremen and the Shipping Association has caused a serious congestion of freight here. Two hundred and thirty-four vessels are now awaiting loading or unloading and enormous quantities of freight are piled on the docks. Longshoremen engaged in England continue to arrive here to take the place of the lockout men.

MURDEROUS NATAL NATIVES.

Thirteen Africans on Trial for Killing of Englishman.

A despatch from London says: A correspondent at Durban, Natal, telegraphs that thirteen natives are on trial for an atrociously brutal murder. It appears that during the rebellion a man named Steale aroused the special hostility of the natives. One day he was chased while bicycling. He managed to elude his pursuers for a time, but at length they found him hiding in a bush. They then flayed his feet and left him to his agony for the night. In the morning they mutilated him further and then killed him.

MASHED TO PULP IN BELT.

Employe of London Stove Factory Suffers a Terrible Death.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Fred Howe, an employe of the McClary Manufacturing Company, was literally beaten to a pulp at 3.20 on Thursday afternoon by being caught by a belt and whirled around in a heavy shafting for over a minute. He was cleaning some pipes, when his coat was caught, and he was drawn into a space of but a few inches. It was over a minute before the engine could be stopped. Deceased was 45 years of age, and leaves a large family. He was well known among local musicians, and had many friends. An inquest will be held.

FEARS GENERAL UPRISING.

Hunger-crazed Chinamen May Join in Great Revolt.

A despatch from London says: A special despatch from Shanghai, published here on Thursday, says that Viceroy Tuanfang, of Nanking, predicts a general uprising in the famine stricken districts unless prompt relief is provided. The Viceroy it is added, has demoralized the throne for one million dollars to purchase rice in Siam and Annam.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 26. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $2.65 to $2.67 in buyers' sacks outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4, and strong bakers', $3.90, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard quoted at 92c North Bay, all rail; No. 1 Northern at 91½c; No. 1 hard quoted at 87½c, lake ports, and No. 1 northern at 83c, lake ports.

Corn—No. 3 American corn is quoted at 52½ to 53c on track, Toronto, Canadian corn is quoted at 46c, Chatham freight.

Bran—Scarce and nominal at $19 to $20 outside in bulk. Shorts quoted at $21 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.50, and primes at $1.35 to $1.40.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $11 to $13 here, and No. 2 at $8 to $10.

Straw—$7 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 95c to $1 per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 14c; chickens, dressed, 10 to 12c; alive, 8 to 9c per lb; fowl, alive, 6 to 7c; ducks, dressed, 11 to 12c; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 22c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13¾ to 14c; and twins at 14¼ to 14½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs quoted at $8.30 to $8.50 here. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $22.50; short cut, $23 to $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 26.—There was no improvement in the local demand for oats. Ontario No. 2 white were quoted at 43½ to 44c, No. 3 at 42½ to 43c, and No. 4 at 41½ to 42c per bushel ex store. There were no new developments in the local flour situation. Choice spring wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.60; seconds, $4; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.15; straight rollers, $3.55 to $3.65; do. in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; extras, $1.45 to $1.55. Manitoba bran, in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, $23.50 to $24; shorts, $24 to $24.25; mixed mouillie, $22 to $25 per ton; and straight grain, $28 to $30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half bbls, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat backs, $24 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half bbls do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 12 to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half bbls do, $6.25 to $6.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $18.50; half bbls do, $4.75; compound lard, 8¾ to 10½c; pure lard, 11¼ to 13c; settle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 13 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $7.25. Eggs—New laid, 22½ to 23c. Cheese—October made white, 13¾c; colored, 14c, nominal. Buter—Choicest creamery, 26 to 27c; medium grades, 24½ to 25½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, March 26.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 81 to 82c; No. 2 northern, 78 to 80c; May, 75¾c. Rye—No. 1, 70 to 70½c. Barley—No. 2, 73c; sample, 72 to 72½c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 41½ to 42c; May, 44¾c. bid.

Duluth, March 26. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 northern, 78¾c; No. 2 northern, 76¾c; May, 78¾ to 78⅞c; July, 79½c asked. Linseed, 78½c.

Minneapolis, March 26.—Wheat—May, 77½ to 77¾c; July, 78⅞c; September, 77⅞ to 78c; No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 northern, 79½ to 79¾c; No. 2 northern, 76⅞ to 77¾c; No. 3 northern, 73 to 75c. Flour—First patents, $4.20 to $4.30; second patents, $4.05 to $4.15; first clears, $3.40 to $3.50; second clears, $2.40 to $2.60. Bran—In bulk, $17.50 to $17.70.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 26.—An improvement in the demand, acting in conjunction with short supplies, made trade in cattle active at the Western Market to-day.

Small offerings of exporters' cattle were reported. Medium exporters', $4.40 to $4.60; good, $4.70 to $5; choice, $5 to $5.50 per cwt.

In butchers' cattle some choice animals were brought forward and found a ready sale. Choice picked butchers', $4.80 to $5.50; ordinary butchers', fair to good, $4 to $4.50; cows, $3.25 to $4.25; inferior stock, $1.75 to $2.90; canners, $1 up per cwt.

Heavy feeders and short-keeps were firm at $4 to $4.60 per cwt. Prices for stockers ranged from $2.50 to $3.40 per cwt.

Grain-fed lambs, $7 to $7.35; common lambs, $5.50 to $6.25 per cwt; spring lambs, $5 to $8 each. Export ewes were worth $4.50 to $5.50, and export bucks, $4 to $4.50 per cwt.

Hogs were unchanged. Selects brought $6.90, and lights and fats $6.65 per cwt.

EARTHQUAKES THREATEN.

Earth Ominously Quiet for Two Weeks, Seismologist Milne Says.

A despatch from London says: John Milne, the seismologist, says that the world, which normally has a very steady output of earthquakes, has been strangely and ominously quiescent for the last fortnight. This perfect quiescence suggests there is something to come.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

There is great activity in coal mining in Cape Breton.

Chatham schools will be equipped with fire escapes at once.

Dr. A. A. Stockton, M.P., of St. John, N.B., died at Ottawa on Friday.

The fire drill in the Woodstock schools will be actively enforced in future.

Chief Justice Weatherbee of Nova Scotia has resigned.

Mr. J. H. Howden was sworn in as Minister of Railways and Telephones in the Manitoba Government.

The building of The Edmonton Bulletin was destroyed by fire. A lot of statutes of the Alberta Legislature were lost in the blaze.

The Brantford City Council has abolished the office of assessment commissioner.

Mr. R. D. Gunn, K.C., of Orillia, has been appointed Junior Judge of Carleton county.

Mine royalties in Nova Scotia bring in over $600,000 annually to the local Government.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to make Muskoka a divisional point on its new line.

The Bell Telephone Company has offered $20,000 a year for an exclusive franchise in Toronto.

The City Library of Winnipeg will establish branches at drug stores throughout the city.

The total revenue for Nova Scotia last year was $1,391,620. The expenditure totalled $1,375,588.

It is reported that an increase in the price of standard books and the better class of school books is to be made.

A proposal to set aside 250,000 acres in New Ontario for the Salvation Army has been made to the Ontario Government.

Strained relations are said to exist between the C.P.R. and its union employes in the shops at Winnipeg.

The Grand Trunk Railway has just received fourteen new switching engines from Schenectady, N.Y.

In view of the shortage of cars, the Canadian Pacific has issued a circular to agents in Ontario to request all shippers to load cars to their capacity.

Toronto City Council has passed a resolution in favor of the city expropriating the Electric Light Company's plant.

William Carroll, Albert Omland and James Bayne were committed for trial at Hamilton on a charge of accepting bets on races.

Oswell Spence, of Dorchester, N.B., was burned to death in the kitchen of the home while his mother was visiting a sick friend near by.

All the drug stores of Vancouver closed all day Sunday in protest against the Lord's Day Act. Doctors characterized this act as inhuman.

A syndicate, headed by Mr. Charles Millar, of Toronto, has secured a lease of the North Temiskaming pulp limit, paying in addition to the dues a bonus of $40,000.

Mayor Ashdown of Winnipeg and Mr. Aird, local manager, are going to Toronto with the object of negotiating a loan of $2,500,000 with the Bank of Commerce.

The Dominion Textile Company, with mills at Montreal, Kingston, Magog, Montmorency, Moncton, Windsor and Halifax, have decided to increase wages all round by 10 per cent.

Japanese exports to Canada in 1906 totalled $1,776,000, against $1,620,000 the year before. Canada's exports to Japan in 1906 were $399,000, and in 1905, $366,000.

A group of capitalists on the great lakes proposes to spend one million dollars at Fort William in the construction and plant of a shipbuilding enterprise, and to invest another half-million dollars as working capital for the same.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Curzon was elected Chancellor of Oxford University over Lord Rosebery on Thursday.

The Indomitable, the greatest cruiser afloat, was launched on the Clyde on Saturday.

Ten persons, belonging to two families of foreigners, have been drowned in the floods at Steubenville, Ohio.

London County Council is about to investigate the effect of the restrictions on the importation of foreign cattle.

At the Colonial Products Exhibition at Liverpool, Canada has a display of grain, grasses, fruits, wheat and canned salmon.

The Glasgow Distress Committee has decided that it will all no more married men to emigrate except those accompanied by their wives and families.

The British Government's extension postal contract with the Canadian Pacific provides for a journey of 708 hours from Liverpool to Hong Kong in summer.

UNITED STATES.

Floods are causing great damage and loss of life in western Pennsylvania and the adjoining States.

Mrs. Timothy McNerny and her infant child were suffocated in a fire which partly destroyed their home at Geneva, N.Y., on Tuesday.

President Wilcox of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad has announced that there have been only three passenger fatalities on his road in twelve years.

In rioting connected with the street railway strike at Louisville, Ky., on Thursday, five cars were demolished. Several persons were badly injured, among them being a police corporal.

Horace G. McDowell, President of the Farmers' Bank of Canton, shot and killed himself at his country home five miles north of that city on Tuesday morning. He was known throughout Ohio as a breeder and buyer of high-class sheep.

Patrolman John P. Maloney was shot and killed Wednesday night while attempting to arrest two men at Williamsport, Pa. The murder occurred along the Reading Railroad tracks, in the west end of the city. Maloney started after the two men. After a struggle a shot was fired, and the two men ran away. Maloney was found dying.

BRITISH HOUSE SAT 27 HOURS

The Opposition Fought the Army Bill Desperately.

A despatch from London says: The House of Commons adjourned on Thursday afternoon at 5.35 o'clock, having been in continuous session nearly 27 hours. The session began at 2.40 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

The measure under discussion was the annual army bill, which the Government was anxious to pass through the committee stage. The Opposition fought it throughout the night and repeatedly, but unsuccessfully attempted to secure an adjournment. Many members dozed on the benches, their sleep interrupted by demands every few minutes to attend divisions. Even Ministers were occasionally overcome, and dozed.

Daylight found the assembly, many in evening dress, tired but determined as ever, and with sufficient energy to appreciate the occasional flashes of humor introduced into the discussion of the bill. The Government whip telegraphed early Thursday morning to some 200 members to hasten to the House of Commons and relieve the jaded Government supporters. The arrival of the relief forces put fresh life into the proceedings.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, who went home at his usual hour Wednesday night, returned to the House at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, and informed the jaded legislators that the Government "had on intention of yielding to the vindictive tactics of the Opposition." The measure must be passed before the House would be permitted to adjourn.

GENERAL.

The explosion of bombs is becoming almost a daily event in Barcelona.

Five persons were killed at Belgrade on Tuesday in a conflict between the police and strikers.

The City of Vienna has bought out the two companies which control the undertaking business there.

Official despatches show that the war in Central America was started in the first instance by a mule.

Six persons were killed on Wednesday at Kharkov, Russia, by the explosion of a bomb in a student's room.

A general strike is in progress at Ispahan, Persia, as a protest against the extortion and reactionary methods of the Governor's son.

The radical parties in the Russian Parliament are hopelessly at odds regarding the manner in which the amnesty question shall be dealt with.

Dutch troops in the Island of Celebes have won a signal victory over the rebels, capturing their stronghold and killing nearly three hundred.

Maurice Morris of St. Catharines has been indicted at Buffalo on a charge of making false customs entries and attempting to smuggle.

General Nepleuff, commander of the forts at Sebastopol, has been removed because the numerous attempts on his life were shattering the citizens' nerves.

The Provincial Superior Court at Breslau, Prussia, on Monday annulled the marriage of Count Pius Chamere to Wanda Blaustein, at one time a chorus girl on the Vienna stage, and also annulled the last will of the Count, by which he left the woman his whole fortune, amounting to several million marks. The court decided that the Count was demented.

THE SCOPE OF FORESTRY.

The Care of Forest Trees, But Only Under Forest Conditions.

A vague idea exists in the minds of a very great many people that forestry means the care of trees in general, and, accordingly, that the care of such trees, in any situation and under all conditions, is included under this term. Such a notion goes very wide of the mark.

Forestry is the care of forest trees under forest conditions. The care of shade and ornamental trees is no more a part of forestry than is the care of fruit trees; this is the point where the misunderstanding comes in.

It is perfectly true that the great majority of trees grown for purposes of ornament and shade are forest trees. But are they growing under forest conditions? Obviously not; it scarcely needs a moment's thought to enable anyone who has been in a forest or a woodlot to answer that question for himself.

In caring for a shade tree the object is to secure beauty of form, and the single tree is the object of care. To this branch of tree-culture is properly given the name "arboriculture"; and this subject does not form part of a forester's training.

The aim of forestry is distinctly practical, and, to a large extent, purely utilitarian. What the forester is endeavoring to obtain is a crop of timber, the best possible to suit his purpose, and what he delights to see is a tree with a long, clear stem, that will afford the best possible timber. The greatest possible amount of clear timber, without knots, is what he is seeking to produce, and to obtain that he is willing to sacrifice the beauty of form which is the ideal of the arboriculturist. The forester is growing a crop of trees just as the farmer is growing a crop of wheat; in fact, a forester has been defined as "a farmer whose crop is trees." A field of wheat is a beautiful sight, but the former has not grown his wheat merely to please the eye. He is better pleased when the wheat is safely cut, threshed and marketed. The forester can, and does, take pleasure in the forest from the aesthetic point of view, but he realizes that timber is just as much a necessity to mankind as wheat is, and that it is his business to produce a crop of this necessity. Under his management the forest will continue to be the thing of beauty it has always been, and the resort of game, as the German forests are now; but the crop of timber cut from the forest will be larger and better, and the trees will be cut when they are mature and not allowed to remain until they become over-ripe and decay, as it is just as possible to leave trees until they are over-ripe as it is to do so with wheat.

GETTING IN WAR MATERIAL.

Japan is Receiving It Continually From the Krupp Works.

A despatch from Berlin says: Japan is continually receiving war material from the Krupp works. Several Japanese officers are now at Essen to take over the guns, and Japanese engineers are employed at the Krupp works.

NO DRINK ON PUBLIC WORKS.

More Stringent Regulations to Stop Illicit Traffic.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government will this session introduce legislation to prevent the gift of liquor to men employed upon public works under the provision of the Peace Preservation Act. At present the law merely prohibits the sale of liquor to workmen under such conditions. Experience has proven that, especially upon railway construction, this is not sufficient to stop illicit traffic in intoxicants, so the Minister of Justice will now bring in a bill to make the giving of liquor a misdemeanor. The bill will also extend the right of search for liquor to railway cars and contractors' camps so as to permit of complete suppression of the traffic.

BATTLE IN A BANK.

Two Desperadoes Foiled at Johannesburg —One Mortally Wounded.

A despatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, says: An attempt was made by two masked men to rob the National Bank on Harrison Street here on Wednesday afternoon, but it was foiled by the employees, who were quicker with their revolvers than their assailants. In a brief interchange of shots one of the desperadoes was mortally wounded by a shot in the mouth and the other was captured as he was trying to flee. One of the bank employees was slightly wounded.

A MAIL BAG STOLEN.

Contents Valued at Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

A despatch from Paris says: An American mail bag, the contents of which was valued at approximately $400,000, has been stolen. The theft occurred either on board a steamship running between New York and Havre or between Havre and Paris. The postal authorities have just placed the affair in the hands of detectives, although the theft occurred a fortnight ago. A cable inquiry to the New York postoffice brought confirmation of the fact that the mail bag in question had been embarked at New York. The name of the steamer by which the bag was shipped has not yet been disclosed.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

From July to February 95,655 Persons Entered Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to returns which have reached the Interior Department, the immigration into Canada for the eight months from July to February inclusive, was 95,655, as compared with 65,170 for the same period of last year, an increase of 47 per cent. The arrival by ocean ports were 67,686, and from the United States 27,969, as compared with 43,014 by ocean ports and 22,156 from the United States for the same period last year. The percentage of increase via ocean ports was 57 per cent., and from the United States 26 per cent.

TO RAISE ASSOUAN DAM.

Proposal to Irrigate Vast Area at Cost of $7,500,000.

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, says: It is proposed to raise the Assouan dam 19½ feet, which it is calculated will enable the cultivating of an irrigation area one and one-half times larger than at present irrigated. The cost will be $7,500,000. If the work is carried out the Island of Philae, with its famous temples, will be submerged completely during a large part of the year.

HOT WATER ON DYNAMITE.

Charles Fosgren Instantly Killed at Lodge, Ont.

A despatch from Kenora says: Chas. Fosgren, employed in the C. P. R. construction camp at Lodge, Ont., was killed by a premature explosion of dynamite on Tuesday. He was engaged in loading a fourteen-foot hole with 60 pounds of the explosive when it clogged. He poured hot water on it, and a terrible explosion followed instantly. A number of other men were working close by, but fortunately all of them escaped. Fosgren was terribly mutilated.

SETTLERS' EFFECTS SPILLED.

Several Head of Stock Killed in Railway Wreck Near Port Arthur.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Six carloads of settlers' effects were ditched five miles east of here on Wednesday morning through the breaking of the trucks under a wrecking derrick, which had been in use at the wreck at Carlstadt. No person was injured, but several head of stock were killed.

SORROW AND PAIN

How Much That Is Lovliest in Humanity Do We Owe to Them.

And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God.—Romans viii., 28.

No man travels far without meeting pain. If it lay not its heavy hand on him it wrings his sympathies for another. Here is the void at the table or the heartbside; here the father gone with the family left to struggle alone, here the one who must bear the racking pain for long years, and there the mother breaking her heart over the wayward child. On every soul sensible to life there is a deep and weary record of sorrow.

It is easy, when skies are fair and life seems a pleasant song, to sing of the goodness of the Most High; it is hard to believe there is any heart in the universe when sorrow, sickness, or death touches us, when adversities beset the path where honest feet are treading, when the long struggle with disease at last bows the heart in despair.

The problem is wider than an individual one. Is this a right world where millions must toil as no more than beasts of burden, where it costs us all so much of life to make a bare living, where pride and lust continue to blight the lives of many, where the beauty and joy of life are unknown to children, where glad laughter and song are drowned in

THE CRUSH OF COMMERCE,

where the hearts of many are crushed to make the iniquitous ease of a few?

It would be blind folly to answer that everything is right as it is, or to declare that this is the world as divine love has designed it. First of all, on us all rests the magnificent responsibility to make this a right world. It will never become better by divine decree. A world thus compelled to be absolutely right would not be right at all. It must be morally right, because we will it to be, or not at all. If improvement comes it will be because we fight our own lusts and overcome our sins.

Are we praying for an automatically right world? There can be no freedom where there is enforced righteousness, no manhood where there is no moral responsibility. No one is to blame for the wrong but ourselves and no one can remedy the wrong but ourselves. It is not a spectacle to be deplored; it is a condition crying aloud on everything that is high and noble in us to arouse ourselves and remedy it.

But what of sorrows caused by death and those things beyond our power to affect? What of the fierce struggle against the forces of nature? Our own hearts are answering the question. As the years give new perspective to our sorrows, even our bereavements, flowers of comfort are seen springing up in their ways and the sweet perfume of sympathy is in the air because here

WE HAVE SHED TEARS TOGETHER

How much that is sweet and gentle and lovely in all our humanity do we owe to sorrow and pain. Love never reached its perfection until permitted to suffer for another. Families and friendships are bound faster together by the breaches in their circles. All that the word comfort means to us we owe to our griefs.

Richer far than the things we have lost has been the heart wealth acquired through our losses. Had we been able to keep all we have gained or to gain all we have desired, how barren and empty would our hearts and memories be.

As sweetness has come to life from our pain, so has strength come from our struggle with nature. Out of this school has come character. Where life has been hardest men have been hardiest in manhood. This loom of life seems to treat us harshly, but it is not by looking at the loom that we shall understand its work, the finished pattern justifies the process; all will be seen to have been well worth while in view of the good end, man glorious and great in moral character.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 31.

Lesson XIII. Easter Lesson. Golden Text: 1 Cor. 15. 20.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Corinth.—The Doctrine of the Resurrection.—The city of Corinth was in the time of our Lord and during the decades immediately following, the capital of an important Roman province, and as such was probably in many respects more important even than Athens itself. It was the centre of government and commerce, and of the actual busy life of the Grecian people. Paul visited Corinth on his first European mission tour (Acts 18. 1-18), and at once saw the strategical value of the city as a centre from which the influence of a strong Christian church might radiate. His first converts included both Jews and Greeks; but in the church which he organized the Gentile element largely predominated. The probable date of Paul's first letter to the Corinthians is 57 A.D.

In no other passage in the New Testament is the Christian doctrine of the resurrection set forth with such cogency and fullness as in the fifteenth chapter of this Epistle. The early apostles recognized in this doctrine the keystone of the gospel arch, and it consequently formed the chief feature in their preaching. It was clearly the dominating note in the teaching of Paul, who everywhere preached "Jesus and the resurrection." Years afterwards when he was compelled to answer for his heresies, so considered, at a tribunal of his fellow countrymen, his first remark was: "For the hope and resurrection of the dead am I called in question." His argument in the chapter of which our lesson text forms a portion, in brief is as follows: Without the resurrection of the dead there can be no Christianity, no escape from the consequences of sin, no future life. To deny the resurrection is to declare false all the preaching of the apostles. He therefore takes especial care to bear witness to the fact and places the whole emphasis of his argument upon this great miracle.

Verse 12. It is important that the student read carefully the entire chapter in connection with to-day's lesson, the verses chosen for a lesson text being simply brief portions from the beginning and the end respectively of the apostle's masterful argument.

How say some among you that there be no resurrection of the dead?—The doctrine of the resurrection of the body was the chief stumbling block in the way of an early reception of Christianity by the heathen world. Epicureans, Stoics, and disciples of Plato, alike were its antagonists. Among the Jews also the Sadducees, who "believed not in the resurrection," were the determined enemies of the gospel of a risen Christ. Hence a church like the church at Corinth, composed principally of Gentiles, would naturally be exposed to the subtle influences of the almost universal disbelief in this doctrine shared by their fellow citizens outside their own little company. It was natural, also, that very early there should appear in the church itself, both in Corinth and elsewhere, different sects, claiming to be Christians, yet calling in question this fundamental doctrine of the faith. Against these, especially, this portion of Paul's letter is directed.

13. If there be no resurrection—If Epicureans, Stoics, Sadducees, and Platonic philosophers and skeptics within the Christian fold are right, then necessarily Paul and the other apostles must be wrong.

15. Yea and we are found false witnesses — Either impostors or self-deceived.

16. Neither hath Christ been raised—Not only the point of Paul's whole argument, but the faith of the Christian Church in all succeeding centuries hinges on this question of fact. We must bear in mind that this Epistle was written within twenty-five years of the event to which this verse refers, which fact makes the unhesitating confidence of the author the more convincing.

17. Ye are yet in your sins—Paul challenges the members of the Corinthian church to look squarely at the full consequences of disbelief in the resurrection of Christ, without which they have no advantage over their idolatrous Gentile neighbors.

18. Fallen asleep in Christ—An expression apparently used unconsciously by the apostle, yet for that very reason reflecting the more strongly his own unwavering faith in Christ and his resurrection.

19. Of all men most pitiable—Because deluded and self-deceived, and living for an ideal having no reality in fact.

20. But now hath Christ been raised—The triumphant testimony of the apostle, who for a moment drops the thread of argument, forced by an inner compulsion to thus register again his own profound belief.

Firstfruits—"The first fruits (Lev. 23. 10) were the first ripe corn, under the law, solemnly offered to Jehovah, a fit type of him who first presented our ripened humanity before the throne of God, an earnest of the mighty harvest hereafter to be gathered."—Lias.

55. Verses 22-54 which are omitted from our text are to be considered as part of the lesson and carefully studied.

O death, where is thy victory?—The apostle has in mind, doubtless, the words of Hos. 13. 14: "Oh death, where are thy plagues? O Sheol, where is thy destruction?"

56. The power of sin is the law—That which gives sin its power is the fact that it is the transgression of the righteous law of an all-wise and all-holy God.

57. Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ—Through his life, death, and resurrection.

58. Wherefore—In view of the fact that through and in Christ Jesus the Christian disciple may have victory over death it is worth while in this life to be steadfast, unmovable in the faith, always abounding in the work of the Lord. This the conclusion of Paul's argument is an exhortation to steadfastness and faithfulness in Christian service.

ELECTRIC POWER FROM WIND.

There never has been a time when the forces of nature were subjected to such searching scrutiny to determine their availability for the development of mechanical power as they receive at present. This arises mainly from the progressive use of electricity. Among other things it is believed that the wind can be utilized to a far greater extent than in the past, especially for electric lighting. With this object in view, the average state of the wind has lately been investigated in England. It is found that for approximately half the time the mean wind velocity is 10 miles an hour, and for about one-third of the time 15 miles. In the winter the averages are higher. The great difficulty arises from calm periods, which may last three days, or even a week, but it has been shown that economical lighting plants can be based upon wind power by providing gasoline motors to take up the work whenever the wind fails.

The Home

SOME USEFUL RECIPES.

Compote of Prunes.—Wash one pound of prunes, take out the stones, put the fruit on in cold water to cover, and cook two or three minutes; strain off the water, add sugar to taste, a tablespoonful of dissolved gelatin, and the prunes which have been coarsely chopped. Arrange in a border mould, let it become firm, and when serving fill the centre with whipped cream.

Parsnips with Meat.—Cut a small slice of nice salt pork into dice and fry them an even brown in a deep saucepan. Remove to a small dish and keep hot; pour off nearly all the fat from the saucepan, and parsnips, which cover with hot water and stew until tender; pour off the water, add the cooked meat to the vegetable with a cup of hot milk; season with salt, pepper and bits of butter rolled in flour, and serve hot.

Individual Fish Salads. — Cook together over hot water a tablespoon of flour, a teaspoon of sugar, a teaspoon each of mustard and melted butter, a dust of cayenne pepper, the beaten yolks of two eggs, and a third of a cup of mild vinegar. Stir until smooth and thick, and beat often while cooling. Separate into small flakes any remnants of cold fish on hand, sprinkle with lemon juice, and let stand about half an hour. Stir lightly with a fork, add the salad dressing mixed with half a cup of whipped cream, place in small moulds and chill. Garnish each portion with a sprig of curled parsley.

Mixed Fruit Sherbet.—Mix one glass raspberry or strawberry jam with a cup of hot water, and strain through a cloth; add a small cup of sugar, the juice of two lemons and four oranges, the liquid from a can of pineapple, and a wine glass of sherry. Strain all these, add a quart of cool water, and partly freeze; before finishing the freezing add a few candied cherries cut in quarters.

Cheese Pie.—The cheese for this dish may be either the cream cheese put up in tin foil or plain cottage cheese. Press it through a sieve and into a large cupful add add one tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a level tablespoon of butter, melted, the beaten yolks of two eggs, the juice and grated rind of half a lemon, then the beaten whites of eggs; if the mixture seems too soft add a heaping teaspoon of flour. Salt to taste, and bake in one pastry crust.

Fried Oysters. — Select large oysters and dry them on a towel; beat one egg and have fine cracker crumbs ready; roll the oysters in egg, then in the crumbs and lay aside until time to fry, which should be done just as they are to be served; melt some butter in a frying pan, lay in the oysters and brown on both sides; as taken up lay each oyster on paper to absorb the grease; serve hot, garnished with celery tips.

Fancy Salad.—A nice salad for lunch is made of cold boiled spinach formed into nests which were filled with little yellow eggs; the eggs were composed of hard boiled paprika, a trace of onion juice and a little minced parsley; the spinach had been cooked, drained, chopped fine, seasoned with butter, salt and pepper and fashioned into neat shapes; in the bottom of each was put a little mayonnaise and on this the eggs.

Egg Biscuit. — Sift into a basin two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls and a half of baking powder. Rub into the flour three tablespoonfuls of butter very finely; add two well-beaten eggs and two-thirds of a cup of milk. Drop by spoonfuls, one-half inch apart, on a greased baking tin. Bake in a hot oven over 15 minutes.

Cornmeal Muffins. — Sift a rounded teaspoonful of soda three times, with a teaspoonful of salt, through two even cups of Indian meal. Beat three eggs light, the whites and yolks separately. Whip into the yolks a tablespoonful of sugar, stir into this two large cups of buttermilk, add the prepared meal, beat hard for a minute, add the stiffened whites, and fill muffin rings with the batter. Bake in a steady, hot oven, covered for ten minutes, then uncover and let them bake brown.

A DAINTY SWEATER.

The woman who knits sooner or later makes herself, or some friend, a sweater. It is a tedious task, undoubtedly, but the results are most gratifying. A handmade sweater, besides being cups of looking, will stay in shape and generally outwear two or three machine-made affairs.

Strange, to say, though, the crocheted sweater is much more quickly finished than a knitted one; the latter is much more popular even for the comparative novice in knitting.

After all, the thing to do is to select a rather plain, uncomplicated style, then get explicit printed directions and follow them exactly.

True, you will be somewhat of a bore to your friends, as your sole conversation for weeks to come will be a monotonous murmur of "knit one, purl two," and so on. By the way, why will women carry their knitting with them into company, where they are expected to be agreeable? It is an accomplished person who can knit well and talk well at the same time, despite all one hears to the contrary.

Styles in sweaters vary from season to season as much as any other woman's garment, so the knitter has more or less latitude in her choice. A pretty new style that would be comparatively easy, even for a beginner, is a sweater in plain knitting. The main part of the sweater is in a soft, light wool, with a yoke, belt, cuffs and collar of light blue. The yoke is square, or, rather, a Dutch neck shape, and the stitch runs horizontally, while that in the body of the sweater is vertical. An open beading between the yoke and collar and at the waist line has an inch-wide blue ribbon run through it, which fastens in pretty bows in front.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

That a cat net is very useful to tie over the crib of a child addicted to climbing out of bed.

That all children should wear double-breasted flannel nightgowns loosely tied together; they will thus be protected from serious chill if they kick the bedclothes off.

That to allow a child to sit in wet boots and stockings is to court illness.

That children are more easily affected for ill by poisoned air than grown people, and that great care should be taken not to let them play near drains, and to prevent the proximity of a ventilating pipe, drain, grating or dust bin in the room where they sleep or play.

That no child under 6 be out of bed after 6.30 in the evening except in midsummer, when it has a long sleep during the hot afternoon.

That an ill-ventilated nursery is a frequent cause of babies being restless and fretful at night.

That when a baby screams much there is something decidedly wrong with its management. It is either suffering pain as a result of improper feeding or is being pricked by a pin, or is bound up too tightly, or has its nerves weakened by being kept too much indoors.

That no baby should be put in a go-cart or anything but a baby carriage until it is strong enough to run about; then a cart or chair is of use to give it lifts off its legs occasionally.

WAYS OF SENDING LETTERS.

Post of St. Kilda—Newspapers Carried in Plaster Busts.

Letters by airship are the latest novelty of the French postal system. Last month a party of military aeronauts ascended from Meudon and steered for the War Office at Paris. When over the building the airship was brought to a halt and a letter addressed to the Minister for War, Gen. Picquart, dropped from the car. Through their glasses the aeronauts watched the missive in its descent, and as soon as it had been secured turned the aerostat and made their way back to Meudon.

A very ingenious method is employed to facilitate the delivery of letters to the islands of the Tonga group in the Pacific. These islands, guarded as they are by dangerous rocks and breakers, says London Tit-Bits, are difficult and hazardous of near approach, and would often, were the ordinary outline of delivery employed, have to go letterless. To obviate this the steamer that carries the mails is supplied with skyrockets, by means of which letters are projected across the danger zone onto the shore.

During the winter, when St. Kilda has no direct communication with the mainland, the inhabitants deposit their letters in small buoys of a peculiar shape. These are then thrown into the sea, and are by the currents carried to the mainland, where they are rescued from the waves and their contents taken to the nearest post office. A floating post office, consisting of a painted cask, is attached by chains to the rocks at the extreme point of Terra del Fuego. To this strange office, which is under the joint protection of all nations, every passing ship sends a boat to post and collect letters.

J. A. O'Shea relates how Bazaine, during the siege of Metz, sent a message through the enemy's lines. A young Posener, who volunteered for the difficult task, had one of his teeth drawn and an artificial one, in which was a hollow, substituted. In this was placed a quill, within which was a despatch in cipher, reduced by photography to microscopic minuteness.

Then, disguised as a beggar, he left the town, the sentries, to give color to the ruse, discharging blank cartridges at him as he fled. Taken prisoner by the Germans, he was brought before those in authority, to whom he told such a woeful tale of his suffering at the hands of the French that he was released, with many expressions of condolence. He duly executed his mission.

When Rochefort, in consequence of his virulent attacks upon imperialism, was forced to seek refuge in Brussels he still continued to circulate La Lanterne in France. How he introduced the proscribed paper into that country was a mystery to the authorities, who little suspected that in certain plaster busts of the Emperor and Empress, which reached the empire from Belgium, were carefully concealed the obnoxious sheets printed on "flimsy."

FOR LARGE FAMILIES.

The Proposal of a British Member of Parliament.

If the proposal of Mr. Wedgwood, British M. P., to reduce the amount of income tax payable by fathers of big families,, mooted the other day in the House of Commons, becomes the law of the land, Britain will only be doing what many countries have done before her.

Mr. Asquith, in answering Mr. Wedgwood's question, quoted the Lex Papia Poppæa, a recondite allusion, which left his questioner—and the House—gasping. Yet the law stood upon the statute-book of Rome for many years, and was—for a time at all events—rigidly enforced. It was the work of Consuls Papius and Poppæus, and not only did it help the fathers of large families, but it went one step further, and made celibacy a crime.

Certain of the South and Central American Republics have passed similar laws, and in at least one of them, and that not the smallest, the curious code has perforce to be strictly observed.

It might be imagined that these laws would be useless for the purpose aimed at. Such, however, is not the case, as was recently conclusively proved by an interesting experiment carried out by Alderman Benjamin Broadbent, ex-Mayor of Huddersfield.

Mr. Broadbent offered £1 to the parents of each child born during his mayoralty who reached twelve months of age. The result was to reduce the infantile death-rate of Huddersfield from 139 to 35 per 1,000. These figures are so startling as to be ewell-nigh incredible. Yet they are vouched for on authority that is absolutely unimpeachable.

A proportionate reduction in the infantile death-rate of Great Britain, if it could be effected, would in a few years add millions of citizens to the population of the Empire.

The Farm

METHODS OF SOWING OATS.

The first thing I do is to thoroughly fan the oats intended for seed, blowing out with a strong draft all light oats and straws, writes L. F. Maxcy. I give a very severe fanning, as I think that large, heavy seed is best for sowing, while that blown out can still be utilized for stock feeding. By having the seed clean it also sows better through a seeder.

This work can and ought to be done any suitable day before time comes for sowing. Then for the past eight years we have treated our seed with formalin each alternate year to kill the smut, and during this period we have had practically no smut in our fields. I have tried the hot water treatment, also the formalin treatment, by sprinkling with a sprinkler as we shoveled the seed into the wagon, and neither method has proved entirely effective.

The most satisfactory way is as follows: Secure at a grocery store sugar sacks sufficient to hold the quantity to be treated. These will hold about 1½ bushels and cost from 2 to 3 cents each. Then mix the solution of one pound 40 per cent. solution of formaldehyde to about 50 gallons of water. At this rate, prepare enough of the solution to have one gallon for every bushel of oats to be treated, as each bushel will consume about that much. I like to have from two to four barrels or tubs, which I place as near to walls of the building as possible.

When the solution has been prepared we can begin work by filling 1½ bushels of oats in each sack as we work, placing the sacks in the vessels of water and allowing them to remain for ten minutes. Then they can be raised up, a narrow stick placed under the sack and on top of barrel, allowing the water to drain back. This insures the oats all becoming thoroughly wet. The oats may then be left in sacks until the next day, when they should be sown. They will dry out very much over night, and any good broadcast seeder wil sow them. I prefer this method to that of treating them long before sowing time and attempting to dry the seed out thoroughly.

I sow in the standing stalks, after which I run a disk each way of the field and then harrow each way, if I can do so without the stalks piling up too much. This they did last season and in place of the harrowing I ran over the field with a heavy roller after the disking had been completed. The oats came up well and made a good yield.

I have grown this same variety upon the place for ten years. They were originally bought from a neighbor as common white oats, and my aim has been to improve them by the method of thoroughly fanning them and testing as above described for smut. Our yields of straw and grain have been very satisfactory so far, and each season I sell seed oats to my neighbors unsolicited. Of course, I sow only small fields and treat the entire lot of seed, but if a large acreage were to be sown it would perhaps be more economical to treat seed for a small area each year, from which to secure seed for the following season for the large acreage.

I sow as nearly two bushels to the acre as possible, and have done this for several years. While extremes vary from one to four bushels per acre, I think that two to 2½ is the quantity most generally sown.

FIRST CARE OF THE CHICKS.

The first thing to be thought of is where to keep the brood. If hatched in an incubator, a brooder must be provided with an outside runway, when possible. Any old thing will not answer the purpose of a brooder, but the best is the cheapest if it may cost a little more than poorer makes. Do not let the chicks out too soon, but see that they learn thoroughly their surroundings and coming and going to the hover. As they do not know the new conditions they are apt to get away from the heat and become chilled. The chicken, however, very soon learns to go in and out, and the little extra attention for the first few days will be well repaid, says Mrs. A. P. Marshall.

With a hen, a slatter coop, I believe to be the best arrangement, keeping the hen in and allowing the chicks to run out at will. If so troubled with marauders, such as cats, suitable yards can be added. It would be well to dust the hen with a good lice powder to make sure that the little fellows will be free. This should be repeated frequently.

Whether hatched in an incubator or by natural means, the chick absorbs sufficient food before escaping from the egg to sustain it for 48 hours, so it is not necessary or advisable to feed for this length of time. A little coarse sand on the floor will assist in using up this food and prepare the chick for its first real meal.

Dry bread crumbs or coarse oatmeal will give a start. A little warm milk added is a good thing, but for the small and the large breeder alike, I believe one of the prepared dry feeds will be found most satisfactory. I do not like sloppy food, as it has a tendency to sour, and becoming so, will cause no end of trouble in the brood. Feed only a very little at a time, but often and systematically; five times a day the first week, four the second and three from then on. See that fresh water is on hand after every meal.

Make the chickens work for their food and do not overfeed. More chicks die from overfeeding than from starvation. Give access to plenty of fresh air. The chicks need it as much as food and water. Above all, keep the coops and brooders absolutely clean. The water fountains should also be kept very clean and should be scalded frequently to insure purity. By observing such rules as the above and the addition of a little common sense, I have always had satisfactory results.

FARM NOTES.

Continuous cropping without returning to the soil the fertilizing elements taken from it is not only unprofitable now but is a system of unpardonable robbery, since it is robbing posterity.

If each farmer would pay more attention to getting rid of such weeds as wild carrots, Canada thistles, strapleaf plantain, etc., there would be less of them. One farmer, perhaps, will be very particular about them, while his neighbor lets them go to seed, and the wind carries them over to the one who has worked hard to get rid of them.

It is generally considered best to haul farmyard manure directly from the stalls, scatter on the fields as soon as possible and incorporate with the surface soil. Where this is not practicable, several methods of preserving manure may be followed satisfactorily. Manure may be kept in deep pits or large heaps, and if well compacted, so as to exclude the air, there will be comparatively little loss of nitrogen and the fermentation will destroy weed seeds. The manure should be kept under cover at all times.

Heavy grain stands more chance to produce heavy grain than mixed light and heavy seed. Next to selection of individual plants as parents stands the fanning mill as a means of increasing yield. If the blast is made very strong and screens used to cull out all the largest, heaviest grains, the weight per acre can be greatly increased under normal conditions. To be sure, it means some extra work, but so does everything else worth while.

SOME TRICKS OF "THE TRADE."

Extent to Which Adulteration is Carried on in England.

Anybody who doubts that the adulteration of food and drink has now-a-days been reduced to a fine art, ought to read the full accounts, as published in the English trade papers, of the proceedings against a certain individual who for years past has been selling to publicans a secret solution, "one pint and a quartern of which, mixed with seven and a half gallons of water, would make the latter the same thing as the beer in the barrels."

From making one's own "beer," to making one's own "whisky," is but a step, and that this is done extensively by a certain class of publicans is notorious in "the trade." Butter, too, as was proved by a recent prosecution, can be so scientifically "doctored" that detection is impossible by any method of analysis now in vogue; while even margarine, it transpired the other day, is now, in certain instances, composed largely of mashed boiled potatoes.

Then, again, there is the case of a certain well-known author, who recently made public the fact that his butcher had sold him artificial "cutlets." That is to say, a genuine cutlet bone had in each instance been surrounded by carefully-moulded fragments of minced "scrag end."

There is, too, at least one man in London who makes a living by supplying butchers with those little pieces of skin with the wool adherent, which, when found attached to the knuckle or shank of a leg or shoulder of mutton, are supposed to afford the purchaser a guarantee that his meat is home-killed.

And so, of course, they would, had they grown there. But these fragments of another animal's fleece, already cut into convenient shapes and sizes, are so cunningly affixed to New Zealand joints by means of a secret preparation of a gluey nature, that even experts are deceived.

The only man, indeed, who knows now-a-days what he is really selling, is the vendor; and he not by any means always.

VENGEANCE OF ELEPHANTS.

Account of Punishment of Man Who Had Wronged Them.

The following tragic story of the death of Pargana Barahabhum, Khera of Dalma, is related in the native paper, Manbhum, of Bombay.

Pargana Barahabhum went to his paddy field, and found a herd of elephants destroying his crop. His rage rose, he shot arrows from behind a tree, and he killed a young elephant.

Then the greatness of the crime fell on the mind of Pargana Barahabhum, and he fled to his cottage for refuge. But the elephant's father and mother were stricken with rage, and they and their fellows charged the cottage and razed it to the ground.

Pargana Barahabhum was wily, and he climbed a tree to the topmost bough. The elephants surrounded it and roared, but they could not reach Pargana Barahabhum. But their sagacity was great, and with their own trunks they brought water from the bund, and they watered the ground at the foot of the tree.

When they had watered well and the earth was soft, they uprooted the tree. Then they avenged the death of their young by trampling the life out of Pargana Barahabhum.

SOMETHING COMES OF IT.

Nell: "These men who are always trying to kiss you make me tired."

Belle: "Me, too. There's nothing I admire so much as a successful man."

NO USE.

Mrs. Jiggson: "Now, Tommy, if Mrs. Wiggson gives you a piece of cake be sure to say 'Thank you, ma'am.'"

Tommy: "What's the use? She never gives you any more."

RATHER.

Dapper: "Miss Oldgirl keeps her age well, doesn't she?"

Slapper: "Well, she's pretty careful not to give it away."

A funny story is told of the governor of a certain prison. On being appointed to the position he was taken by the prison chaplain into the chapel, where the prisoners were assembled in a body. The chaplain presented him to the company with the remark that he would say a few words. The governor was a fluent man and unaccustomed to speech making. He stammered, stuttered, blushed, and faltered: "Ladies and—no—gentle—that is, men and fellow prisoners—er—I can't make a speech, in fact, all—er—all I can say is—er—I'm very glad indeed to see so many of you here!"

News in Brief.

A new general hospital is to be built at Montreal at a cost of half a million dollars.

For catarrh let me send you free, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing antiseptic balm that gives instant relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Denny's bridge on the Saugeen River, near Southampton, was carried away by the ice.

How to Cure Toothache.

Any aching tooth can be relieved instantly with Nerviline. Fill the cavity with batting dipped in Nerviline and rub the gums with Nerviline also. If the face is swollen and sore bathe the painful part with Nerviline and cover with a flannel. This can't fail because Nerviline kills the pain outright and prevents it from returning. Stronger, quicker, more satisfactory than any other liniment, Polson's Nerviline has been the largest seller for nearly fifty years; try it yourself.

Fred Howe was killed at the McClary works at London, being caught and whirled around a shaft.

Cause of Stomach Troubles.

When a man has trouble with his stomach you may know that he is eating more than he should or of some article of food or drink not suited to his age or occupation, or that his bowels are habitually constipated. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to regulate the bowels and improve the digestion and see if the trouble does not disappear. Ask for a free sample. Sold by all druggists.

California is suffering from serious floods. All rail communication between San Francisco and Los Angeles has been cut off.

"Preventics" will promptly check a cold or the grippe when taken early or at the "sneeze stage." Preventics cure seated colds as well. Preventics are little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you will write him. The samples prove their merit. Check early colds with Preventics and stop pneumonia. Sold in 5c. and 25c. boxes at all dealers.

The wife and three children of John Comeau of St. Simon, N.B., were frozen to death owing to the house being blown down.

What Causes Snoring.

When asleep, people that snore breathe through the mouth instead of the nostrils which are choked with catarrh. Just use Catarrhozone before retiring and you'll quickly cure the snoring habit. By destroying the cause of catarrh and healing the membranes, Catarrhozone makes a complete cure in every case; it cleans the nostrils, stops the discharge and prevents dropping in the throat in a few minutes. Nothing so pleasant or certain to cure snoring, catarrh or colds as Catarrhozone—that's worth remembering.

Do Not crowd the Season.

The first warm days of spring bring with them a desire to get out and enjoy the exhilirating air and sunshine. Children that have been housed up all winter are brought out and you wonder where they all came from. The heavy winter clothing is thrown aside and many shed their flannels. Then a cold wave comes and people say that grip is epidemic. Colds at this season are even more dangerous than in midwinter, as there is much more danger of pneumonia. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, however, and you will have nothing to fear. It always cures and we have never known a cold to result in pneumonia when it was used. It is pleasant and safe to take. Children like it. For sale by all druggists.

The Grand Trunk machinists have presented a demand for an increase of pay at Montreal, and threaten to strike if it is not conceded.

Another earthquake shock visited Kingston, Jamaica, Friday. A number of the damaged walls were thrown down and the people were in a panic.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is Both Agreeable and Effective.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has no superior for coughs, colds and croup, and the fact that it is pleasant to take and contains nothing in anyway injurious has made it a favorite with mothers. Mrs. W. S. Pelham, a merchant of Kirkville, Iowa, says: "For more than twenty years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been my leading remedy for all throat troubles. It is especially successful in cases of croup. Children like it and my customer who have used it will not take any other." For sale by all druggists.

Three Hamilton men sent to jail for keeping gambling houses, have been pardoned and released. The men convicted of rioting during the street railway strike have also been released.

Fifty-four ships and one hundred and ninety-nine lives have been lost on the coast of New England and Maritime Provinces during the past winter.

The News—No Pure Drug Cough Cure Laws would be needed, if all Cough Cures were like Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is—and has been for 20 years. The National Law now requires that if any poisons enter into a cough mixture, it must be printed on the label or package. For this reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison-marks Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and see. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Simply refuse to accept any other. Sold by all dealers.

Madoc Public Library.

The Library Board desires that the public should be fully informed of its plans, doings and circumstances of its achievements and its prospects, moreover, as it has during the past year received a grant from the municipality, the public has an undoubted right to know how its funds have been spent. The following summary of its annual report to the Department of Education, is therefore quite in order, and it is hoped will be read with interest. At the beginning of 1906, the library was in debt $96.18, but this amount was reduced to $77.34 at the end of the year. The receipt from membership fees were $89.65, from the government $108.77, from the village Council $25.00, and from the Oddfellows $5.00, a further sum of $10.75 was derived from fines and the sale of cards and catalogues. The expenditures were:—Librarian's salary $36.00, insurance $0.25, printing $34.00 (this amount was for several previous years as well), Freight, postage, stationery, etc. $5.11, new shelving $12.00, and new books $101.97.

The value of the books now in the library is estimated at $1525.00 and the other $78.00. There are 199 books on History, 125 Biography, 182 Voyages and Travels, 146 Science and Art, 974 General Literature, 21 Poetry, 224 Fiction, 101 Miscellaneous, and 237 Works of Reference. Total 2279.

During the year 5523 volumes have been taken out by readers. The library is open from 3 to 5 p.m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday save for about two weeks at Christmas time when it is necessary to carefully look over all the books to see if any are missing or too much worn for further use. Losses from such causes are remarkably few, not exceeding two or three volumes a year. The fee for membership is one dollar per year and for any period less than a year at the rate of ten cents per month. Patrons desiring to take out more than one book at a time, pay five cents for each additional book. There were 142 subscribers to the library in 1906.

When this library was organized the Government undertook to pay back dollar for dollar what was spent for books up to a limit of $200 each year. This was done for four or five years and then without any previous notice we were informed that this grant was cut in half, and it remained at the lower figure up to the end of last year. This greatly restricted the purchase of new books and tendered to diminish the number of patrons, for without frequent new additions interest is sure to flag. A change in the classification of books of which notice has just been received from the Department, will still further reduce the aid we can expect from that quarter, so that the library will have to depend more than ever upon its patrons and upon such help as it can hope to obtain from the municipality, and from such of the popular organizations of the village, as consider it a duty to encourage the library and educational development of the community in this way. A great increase in the number of subscribers is earnestly desired.

FRED E. SEYMOUR,
Librarian.

Madoc Village Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Reeve Harper and full Council present.

The Tax Collector reported two items to be remitted:—

W. Ross, business tax..... $8.40
S. West " 5.00

Moved by Messrs. Tucker and Hill that these taxes be remitted,—Carried.

Moved by Messrs. Tucker and Thompson that A. H. Connor be paid his salary as Tax Collector, also postage account in connection with same.—Carried.

The following accounts were received:—

VILLAGE.

Jas. Stevens, Stringers.....$41.78

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

B. Isler, License for E.L.P..$10.00

Moved by Messrs. Hill and Nickle that these accounts be paid.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned till regular meeting, April 1st, 1907.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and Eczema.

These are diseases for which Chamberlain's Salve is especially valuable. It quickly allays the itching and smarting and soon effects a cure. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Mr. F. J. Williams was awarded a verdict for $6,500 and costs against Pigott & Co., railway contractors, at the Goderich Assizes for injuries sustained.

Fire that started in the Canada Tag & Label Company's premises on Notre Dame street, Montreal, did $100,000 damage. Fireman Bernier fell seventy feet down the elevator shaft, but escaped with a few bruises.

If there is a carriage to be bought this spring, talk it over with us.

Buying a carriage is pretty important business with most men—and you can't be too careful about the carriage you decide on.

That's why we want you to talk over your wants with us—and see the Tudhope line.

You know, you don't have to buy unless you feel like it—but you will feel like it when you see

TUDHOPE CARRIAGES.
T. L. NICKLE, Madoc

DETLOR

Mr. George Turnbiffe, of Egan Creek, met with a very painful and serious accident at the mines at Rosemeer, having in some manner been caught by a belt and his arm broken very badly. The doctor was hastily summoned and we trust we will be better again soon. Mr. Sandford Delyea, of Queensboro, who came to visit his sister, the late Mrs. Nelson Bradshow, of Egan Creek, returned home to-day after spending a few days with the family. He was too late to see his sister alive as she died the morning of the day he arrived, but was able to be present at her funeral. Mrs. Bradshaw, after much suffering passed peacefully away on Friday morning. She was for many years a resident of Madoc township. Rev. W. W. Burton, of Kingston, formerly of Madoc, preached a very impressive sermon at her funeral. Mr. Robert Blakely, of Empey, and Mr. Fred Blakely, of Marmora, paid a short visit with their friends, Mr. Bradshaw's last week. Mr. Willie Maguire, who has been ill for some time past with la grippe, is able to be out again. The Women's Institute of L'Amable gave a social evening last night, March 21st. A pleasant time was given. The snow is fast disappearing and the roads are impassible for walking. Mr. Fred Carter, of Egan Creek, is going to Cobalt for the summer. Mrs. Carter will remain with her mother for awhile. Mrs. Timothy Hennessey, an old lady of nearly ninety years is sinking slowly, and it is feared her days are nearly spent. Mr. Thomas Patrons is contemplating moving to Cobalt this spring. It is not generally known if his family will accompany him or go later. Mr. Alex. Maguire, Mrs. Patron's brother, has been in Cobalt for some time. Mr. R. Walker and Mr. F. Bradshaw, of Egan Creek, have been to Brockville this week attending the annual session of the Grand Orange Lodge. There is a faint tingle of wedding bells in this vicinity.

Orange Grand Lodge.

Met in Brockville.—Lt.-Col. J. R. Orr Elected Grand Master.

The forty-eighth annual convention of the Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario East was held at Brockville on Tuesday and Wednesday with about 150 delegates in attendance. Dr. T. S. Sproule, Markdale, the Supreme Grand Master, and Colonel Sam Hughes were present. The Grand Master, Lieut-Col J. Earl Halliwell, of Stirling, although getting about on crutches, owing to a fractured ankle, presided. During the course of his remarks the Grand Master overhauled the Whitney Government for their appointing of Dr. Coughlin to the D. and D. Institute, Belleville.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Grand Black Chapter, Ont. East, concluded its meeting Wednesday, electing the following officers: Grand Master, Lieut.-Col. J. R. Orr, Madoc; Deputy Grand Master, Alex. Grant, Tweed; Junior Deputy Grand Master, J. A. Graham, Smith Falls; Grand Chaplain, Jos. Batten, Peterboro; Deputy Grand Chaplains, Rev. S. A. Duprau, Roseneath; R. H. Leitch, Belleville; N. B. Topping, Portage du Fort; Grand Registrar, John Kelley, Lindsay; Deputy Grand Registrar, A. W. Gray, Westport; Grand Treasurer, T. C. McConnell, Springbrook; Deputy Treasurer, Robt. Lyle, Smith's Falls; Grand Lecturer, Jas. White, Madoc; Deputy Grand Lecturer, Levi Locke, Brockville; Grand Censors, F. F. Booth, Morton; T. H. Thompson, Madoc; Grand Standard Bearers, J. W. Elliott, Lindsay; W. McMeehan, Madoc; Grand Committee, G. Godkin, Lyndhurst; F. Elliott, Frankville; A. S. Johnston, Smith's Falls; M. McGuire, Spencerville; J. M. Thompson, Kemptville, W. H. Craig, Kinmount; J. A. McWilliams, Peterboro; Grand Pursuivant, E. Parrott, Tweed.

Thousands Die of Constipation

No condition causes so many incurable diseases as constipation. It not only prevents the kidneys from eliminating the poisonous wastes, but causes anemia, stomach trouble and indigestion. Why won't you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and get cured? This excellent medicine restores normal bowel action in one night. Thousands say so. Your system will be pure and clean, you'll be free from headaches, no more sour stomach—in short you'll have jovial spirits and perfect good health. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are sold everywhere, 25c. a box. Get the genuine.

☞ Friday, April 12th, is the date of the Y.M.C.A. concert. Be sure you reserve it.

MILLINERY OPENING!

We take pleasure in announcing our spring display of exclusive and original ideas in Ladies' and Children's Headwear and Millinery Novelties,

Thursday and Saturday,
March 28th and 30th,

when you are cordially invited to inspect the same.

B. O'HARA.

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR-VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

Railway Wreck at Myrtle.

Two C.P.R. Trains Collide Killing Two Men and Injuring Two Others.

Two men killed, two seriously injured, and two freight trains wrecked form the casualty list of a head on collision which occurred on the C.P.R. about two miles east of Myrtle station about half-past ten Monday morning.

The dead men, Firemen C. Jones and Brakeman H. Howes, were removed from the wreck about two hours after the collision.

The trains came together in a dense fog. The eastbound freight was hauled by engine No. 750, and it was to this engine that Fireman Jones belonged, Engineer Kyle escaped with slight injury. Brakeman Howes, who was in the cab of engine 1488, was scalded to death.

The trains were going at the rate of about thirty miles an hour. In the westbound freight there were eighteen cars, all of which are reported to have been derailed. In the eastbound freight there were between twenty-five and thirty cars. Five cars have been completely demolished.

The wreck is said to have been the result of a mistake in orders by Conductor Cook, of the eastbound train. The trains, it is reported, should have crossed at Myrtle.

Those Annoying Blackheads.

External applications will never remove pimples or blackheads. Only by stimulating circulation and purifying the blood can it be done. For quick sure release from these pests use Ferrozone; it drives all humors from the blood, makes the skin healthy, tones up the system. With the pure nutritious blood made by Ferrozone it's impossible to suffer from any skin disease. You'll have a smooth delightful skin, healthy color and beautiful complexion by using Ferrozone—and you'll feel immensely better as well. Fifty cents buys a box containing fifty chocolate coated tablets at any drug store.

☞ 95c. is record price for Dekins in town.

A FOOD AND A TONIC

What the leading Medical Journal of the world has to say about FERROL.

After making a thorough test of FERROL in its own laboratory the London (England) *Lancet* published an article from which the following is taken:

FERROL

"This is a successful combination of the well-known valuable remedies, Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus. The formula is no secret, and our analysis showed the presence and amount of constituents as described. The preparation is a good one and of distinct therapeutic value. The association of an easily assimilable oil, in a fine state of division, with a phosphatic salt of iron which does not disturb the digestive functions and which is easily tolerated, determines its success as a food and tonic in wasting diseases."

What the London *Lancet* recommends as a food and a tonic in all wasting diseases must have very special qualities.

No higher endorsation is possible. The results following the use of FERROL for the past ten years have proved that this endorsation is well deserved.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.

FOR SALE AT
Alexander's Corner Drug Store
MADOC ONT

So simple is **Alabastine** to handle that anyone can decorate his or her own home with it. By following the simple direction given on every

ALABASTINE

package you, yourself, can reproduce any tint combinations, not only in the plain tints, but also in the walls decorated with stencils. We would like to tell you more about what **Alabastine** will do for your home, how easy it is to apply, and how beautiful are its results. Ask us to show you a tint card and copy of "Homes, Healthful and Beautiful."

For Sale by

THOMPSON & DAFOE,

MADOC.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 3-6m

MADOC PUMP WORKS.

First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

ole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprie

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Ja or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are th latest and most improved Dye in the wor Try a package. All colors. For sale by Har H Jones.

A bill is now before the Penns vania Legislature to give any man t right to thrash any newspaper t who publishes anything false or famatory against himself or any o of his family.

☞ Three houses and lots for sa in village of Madoc, at bargain pric Call and get terms.

Also two farms for sale in Mad township. Terms to suit purchase

T. L. Nic